

## In today's Jordan Times...

- Literary material for Arab World: Page 2
- Amman's folklore museum: Page 3
- 'I'm Laker' by Dr. Majdi Sabri: Page 4
- Training civil aviation corps: Page 5
- Arab investments in U.S. tops \$51 million: Page 6
- Aussie cricketers lack 'Chappelltouch': Page 7
- European reaction to U.S. air strike: Page 8

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومياً سياسية تحت إشراف المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

## Today's Weather

It will be normal summer weather, with north-westerly moderate winds. In Aqaba winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
	Low	High
Amman	19	30
Aqaba	26	30
Deserts	23	36
Jordan Valley	25	40

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 31, Aqaba 38. Humidity readings: Amman 35 per cent, Aqaba 28 per cent. Sunset tonight: 6:26 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:57 a.m.

Volume 6, Number 1727

AMMAN, SUNDAY AUGUST 9, 1981 — SHAWWAL 9, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

### No decision yet on F-16s to Israel

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — The administration of President Ronald Reagan says it hasn't yet decided when to lift its suspension of F-16 jet aircraft deliveries to Israel, raising the possibility that additional aircraft could be delayed. The State Department's refusal on Friday to say when a decision would be made despite some indications that lifting of the suspension could come at any time. Meanwhile, it was learned on Defence Department sources that Israel must pay orange costs of \$13,500 a week for four F-16s for which delivery has been suspended since June 10, a total of nearly \$54,000 to date. Shipment of total of 10 F-16s are currently suspended.

### Bomb blast jolts Port Elizabeth

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — Ten people were slightly injured when a bomb exploded Friday in a crowded shopping centre in Port Elizabeth in South Africa's Cape Province, police said. The bomb had no left near two supermarkets. The casualties were a black woman and a black man and four white women. No one claimed responsibility for the explosion but police media earlier blasts on guerrillas of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) who have been intensifying their fight against white minority rule in South Africa.

### Castro, Portillo end 2-day talks

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — Cuban President Fidel Castro and Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo reviewed North-South dialogue and developments in Central America in two days of talks which ended today. No communique was expected at the end of the surprise meeting on the Caribbean holiday island of the Mexican coast. The U.S. has indicated that President Ronald Reagan will not attend the October summit, which will also take place at the end of the month. Castro's visit was aimed at reasserting Mexico's independent foreign policy, political analysts said.

### Report to close routine repairs

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (J.T.) — A man airport will be closed Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 12 and 13 between 12 p.m. and 6:00 p.m. to allow for routine repair work, according to an official source at the Civil Aviation Directorate. It said maintenance will be carried out at the airport's runways which have been lately exposed to heavy and unexpected flights. Asphalt layers will be laid on the runways and a team from Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, the Civil Aviation Directorate and Amman Municipality will move weeds from around the ways to reduce the chance of fire accidents.

### Israeli F-16s not grounded

TEL AVIV, Aug. 8 (R) — Israel has grounded none of its F-16 fighter jets despite reports that the U.S. Air Force had grounded a plane to investigate a computer fault, an Israeli military spokesman said today. Israel received information on the defect and was carrying out special pre-flight checks, the sources added. Israel's 52 F-16s but it was not immediately known how many were involved in the checks. Israel used F-16's in a bombing raid on the Iraqi nuclear reactor near Baghdad June and on Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon last month. A Pentagon spokesman in Washington said today that the U.S. Air Force had grounded its 269 F-16s because of a fault in the aircraft's flight control computer. An Israeli spokesman said as far as Israel knew the 66 in the United States had been completely grounded.

## Badran returns from Yugoslavia



AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran returned to Amman this evening at the end of a week-long private visit to Yugoslavia. Mr. Badran spent the 'Eid Al Fitr holiday in Belgrade and held talks with senior government officials on Jordanian-Yugoslav relations and Middle East developments. He also visited the tomb of late Yugoslav leader Josip Broz Tito, where he laid a wreath. The prime minister was met at Amman Airport (photo above) by chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, cabinet members and other senior government officials.

## Reagan moves to snuff out air controllers' walkout

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (R) — The Reagan administration assigned more military air controllers to civil aviation duties today and moved swiftly to rebuild the U.S. flight system after its mass dismissal of 12,000 striking civilian controllers. A White House spokesman denied the strikers' claims that air safety had suffered. Flights are running at 75 per cent of normal although supervisors, military controllers and non-strikers are manning control towers with only 40 per cent of the numbers normally on duty. The administration has hired or promised to hire 321 new controllers since the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organisation (PATCO) went on strike on Monday for more pay and benefits. Transportation Secretary Drew Lewis has declared that the illegal walkout is over, saying:

PATCO president Robert Poli today criticised the government's increased use of military controllers, claiming that they were not qualified and that the safety of the air traffic system was being threatened.

But the Air Line Pilots Association (ALPA) denied that passenger safety was being compromised and supported the administration's claim that the system was working well.

Mr. Lewis and the FAA, which employs the controllers, said about three-quarters of the nation's scheduled 14,200 daily flights operated yesterday, with few delays.

The strike is costing airlines at least \$35 million a day in lost revenues, a spokesman for the Air Transport Association said. (See related story on page 8)

## Stop criticising me or I quit, Portuguese premier threatens

LISBON, Aug. 8 (R) — Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemao told his Social Democratic Party (PSD) today to choose a new head of government, saying it was impossible for him to rule Portugal against the opposition of his own party.

The PSD official spokesman, Mr. Jose Vitorino, said Mr. Balsemao was prepared to carry on as prime minister, but only if his opponents within the PSD

were silenced. Giving journalists an account of Mr. Balsemao's opening speech to a key meeting of the PSD national council, the spokesman said the prime minister complained that the main opposition to his coalition government was coming from within the PSD.

"The prime minister said it was impossible to rule in such circumstances and that it was the council's responsibility to choose a

new prime minister to solve the crisis," the spokesman said.

Mr. Balsemao's offer to resign was aimed at showing that he was not interested in hanging on to power, Mr. Vitorino said.

Under the Portuguese constitution, the prime minister can only hand his resignation to President Antonio Ramalho Eanes, but Mr. Balsemao's offer appeared to be a move to force the hand of his bitterly divided party.

A large majority of the council's members were voted in on the Balsemao ticket last February and the prime minister is expected to win a new mandate to form a government.

The spokesman said however that Mr. Balsemao would only agree to continue as prime minister if "the right conditions for governing the country were created," implying that Mr. Balsemao will only stay in office if his opponents in the PSD agree to stop criticising him.

## Sadat says Israel's claim to Arab land poses problems

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (R) — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said today Israel's recent reassertion of its territorial claim to the occupied West Bank and Gaza

Strip could create a major obstacle in efforts to reach a comprehensive Middle East peace.

"Like other actions or policies, this will ... undermine all the efforts towards the comprehensive (peace settlement)," Mr. Sadat told reporters on his last full day in Washington. "For sure," it could create a huge obstacle, he said.

When he announced his new coalition government programme, Prime Minister Menachem Begin said Israel would claim title to the territories at the end of a five-year transition period to Palestinian autonomy projected by the 1978 Camp David accord.

"Our position is clear," Mr. Sadat said. "There is no claim for anyone except the Palestinians on the West bank and Gaza."

In a 45-minute question-and-answer session today, Mr. Sadat expressed disappointment that the Reagan administration had turned down a request for faster delivery of 40 F-16 jet fighters that Egypt is due to receive early next year.

## Saudi Arabia issues blueprint for comprehensive M.E. peace

BEIRUT, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Fahd has issued an eight-point blueprint for Middle East peace and called for a new United Nations resolution to set the stage for a comprehensive settlement.

The gist of the proposals, laid out by Prince Fahd in an interview published today by the official Saudi Press Agency, was that Arab states would recognise Israel's right to "live in peace" if Israel allowed creation of a Palestinian state.

Western diplomats, who specialise in Saudi affairs, but who declined to be identified by name, said the package of proposals appeared to be designed as an alternative to the U.S.-sponsored Palestinian autonomy talks between Egypt and Israel.

Prince Fahd's proposal came as Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was visiting the United States and shortly after U.S. President Ronald Reagan reaffirmed his administration's commitments to the Camp David process which most Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) have rejected as inadequate.

Prince Fahd's plan, a composite



Crown Prince Fahd

of proposals contained in previous U.N. resolutions, called for:

1. Israeli withdrawal from all territory occupied in the 1967 Middle East war.
2. Removal of all Israeli settlements in the West Bank and other occupied areas.
3. Guarantees of freedom of worship for all religious sects in the Holy Land.

### Warsaw Pact supreme chief visits Poland

WARSAW, Aug. 8 (R) — Warsaw Pact supreme commander Marshal Viktor Kulikov was reported to be in Poland today as relations worsened between the Polish government and the independent union Solidarity and unrest continued over food shortages.

The commander-in-chief of the seven-member Warsaw Pact, whose visit coincided with Soviet naval exercises in the Baltic, had talks with Prime Minister and Defence Minister Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, the official PAP news agency reported.

The visit, a day after food protests in several parts of the country and during new tension between the authorities and Solidarity, is bound to cause anxiety in Warsaw, though Marshal Kulikov travels regularly in the Eastern bloc.

He was in East Germany and Czechoslovakia earlier this month. It was his third visit to Poland this year.

Earlier today, Solidarity leader Lech Walesa demanded the right to reply on national television to the latest government attacks on the union and challenged the government's chief negotiator to a televised debate.

Marshal Kulikov was here in January, during an upsurge of strike activity following a Christmas pause, in March during large-scale Warsaw Pact manoeuvres in and around Poland and again in May.

Although Western officials have said the Soviet naval exercise in the Baltic appeared to be routine, there has also been speculation that it could be part of a war of nerves against Poland.

### Ghali says Israel violated treaty

MADRID, Aug. 8 (R) — Israel has violated the spirit of its peace treaty with Egypt by installing new settlements in the Israeli-occupied territories, Egyptian Deputy Foreign Minister Boutros Ghali said in an interview published here today.

The decision to increase the number of settlements violated the U.S.-sponsored Camp David agreements that led up to the signing of peace in 1979, he told the influential newspaper El Pais.

Dr. Ghali, who arrived here yesterday from Mexico, also said that Cairo would let the United States use bases in Egypt if it pledged to give military aid to Arab states and to intervene if any Arab country was the victim of foreign aggression.

4. Recognition of the right of two million Palestinian refugees to repatriation and compensation for those who did not wish to return.

5. A U.N. trusteeship in the Palestinian-populated West Bank and Gaza Strip during a transition period of a few months.

6. Establishment of an independent Palestinian state with the Arab sector of Jerusalem as its capital.

7. Guaranteeing the right of all states in the area to "live in peace."

8. Guarantees of any agreement by the United Nations or "some of its members," presumably the United States and the Soviet Union.

"I am not the author or inventor of the above (proposals)," Prince Fahd said in the interview. "They are resolutions issued by the U.N. General Assembly or Security Council. They can be put together in one single resolution issued by the Security Council to form a framework for a just and comprehensive settlement."

The PLO and many Arab states have rejected U.N. Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967, the cornerstone of previous Middle East peace efforts, as inadequate because it refers to the Palestinians only as refugees.

Prince Fahd stressed the "need for the American government to recognise the PLO because it is a fact and a reality and any comprehensive peace in the area must depend upon reality."

He coupled his plan with criticism of the Camp David process, which he said had proven to be

failure. He also attacked the Reagan administration for giving "unlimited support" to Israel.

The crown prince, who is in charge of day-to-day affairs in the Saudi government, also lashed out at the Jewish lobby in the United States for obstructing the sale of five sophisticated radar planes, known as Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS), to Saudi Arabia. "If Congress should refuse to sell us the AWACS, this would not be the end of the road," he said. "Other doors are open to us in other states," he added without mentioning any specific alternative sources.

Prince Fahd's remarks were distributed by the agency yesterday and published in Beirut newspapers today.

President Reagan reaffirmed his plan to sell the highly sophisticated radar-equipped jets to Saudi Arabia and asked congressional leaders on Wednesday not to prejudice his proposal. The majority of the Senate is opposed to the sale and so is Israel.

Saudi Arabia is the world's largest oil exporter. It normally provides 20 per cent of America's oil imports and has been standing firm against attempts by the extremists of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to bring about sharp oil price hikes.

The eight-point proposal by Prince Fahd in the course of the interview is believed to be the first clear-cut formula put forward publicly by the Saudis to resolve the 33-year old Arab-Israeli conflict.

## French flock to embassy as violence plagues Iran

BEIRUT, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — French nationals waited today in their Tehran embassy for evacuation next week as violence continued to plague Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's Iran.

On-the-scene observers reached by telephone from Beirut said scores of Frenchmen and women were gathered inside the embassy compound on France Street in downtown Tehran. They said some had arrived early this morning from their homes and "rushed quickly into the embassy without talking to anyone."

The observers, who requested anonymity, said doors and win-

dows of the three-storey embassy building remained shuttered for the fourth straight day. A note on the consular section said it will be "closed until further notice."

The French flag, which had been removed from the staff Wednesday, fluttered again over the main gate of the embassy today.

### 46 executed

Government firing squads executed 46 "counter-revolutionaries" in the past 24 hours as motorcycle-riding assassins struck anew in various parts of

Iran, Iran's official media reported.

All 46 executed leftists belonged to underground secular groups waging an urban guerrilla war against the ruling fundamentalist Muslim clergy since the ouster of moderate ex-president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr seven weeks ago, said one of the Tehran newspapers.

### Motorcyclists kill Islamic judge

The official Pars news agency said Hojatoleslam Haj Ahmad Faqih, chief judge of the Islamic revolutionary court in Jahrom and five other cities in the central Iranian province of Fars, was shot to death by two unknown gunmen who escaped on motorcycle this morning.

Tehran Radio later reported that Mohammad Taqi Mehdi-Soltani, head of the Islamic revolutionary police in Arak, central Iran, and one of the founders of the city's revolutionary court, died in hospital today from five gunshot wounds he received in an assassination attempt by Mujahedeen-e-Khalq guerrillas on July 28.

## Police step up security at Washington embassies

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (R) — Police have increased security at Washington embassies after shots were fired at anti-Khomeini demonstrators stormed Iran's only diplomatic office in the United States.

Washington police chief Maurice Turner singled out the French embassy as one of the missions being given extra protection, because of the Paris-Tehran conflict over the political asylum granted in France to former Iranian president Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr.

He said that because French citizens were still held in Iran, "we feel there could be disturbances there (at the French embassy)."

Three people were injured and two dozen were arrested in yesterday's incident at the Iranian interests section of the Algerian embassy.

One of the injured was believed to have been shot by one of the half dozen hostages held in the office after police had persuaded the demonstrators, who said they were unarmed, to surrender.

Police said the man who fired the gun was also injured while being overpowered. Both he and his victim were believed to be Iranian. A third person was trampled in the melee.

Police said there had been a number of incidents at the office, manned by Iranians, since it was set up after the U.S. severed relations with Iran in 1979 following the seizure of the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

Police said the 24 protesters were arrested and faced charges of damaging foreign government property. They could get five years in prison if convicted.

هنا من ال... (Handwritten Arabic text)



# Arab literacy training workshop inaugurated at Rahmeh Centre

SALT, Aug. 8 (Petra) — Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufti opened at the Princess Rahmeh Community Centre in 'Allan today an Arab workshop on the production of educational materials for schoolchildren and illiterate adults.

In a speech to the participants, from Jordan and a number of other Arab states, Mrs. Mufti said that economic and social development in the Arab World cannot be achieved without widespread adult education and the eradication of illiteracy.

"It is not enough to distribute books and educational material to

literacy centres, but we should develop illiterate people's skills to enable them to face the age's challenges," Mrs. Mufti said. She called on Arab states to increase their financial assistance to the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (ALECSO), to help it meet its various responsibilities.

At the outset of the first session the director of education at the Ministry of Education made a speech in which he briefed the participants on Jordan's programmes for eradicating illiteracy and the ministry's achievements in this field.

Also speaking at the first session was ALECSO Representative Jassem Al Hassoun, who said that the workshop is intended to develop programmes for eradicating illiteracy through developing the skills of trainers and educational staff.

## New phone book

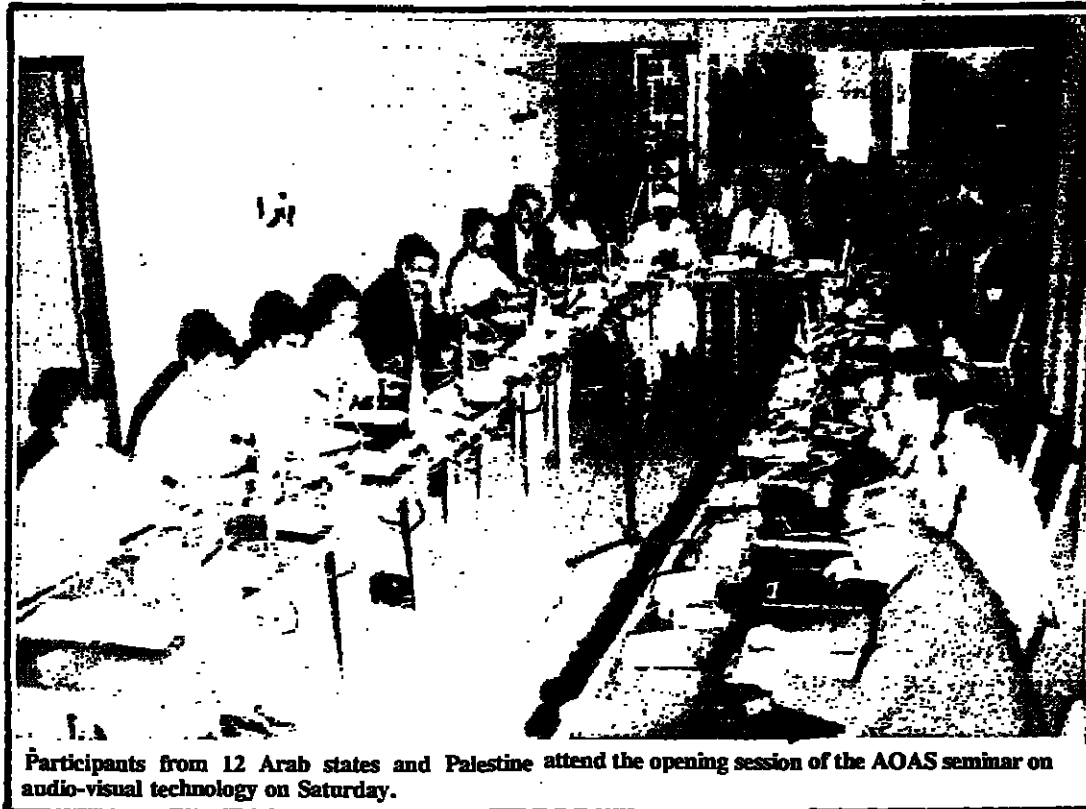
AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) — The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) will issue a new telephone directory which will be distributed to telephone subscribers in Jordan at the beginning of next year, TCC Director General Mohammad Shabed Ismail said today.

He said that forms are now being distributed to subscribers, to be filled and returned to the corporation as soon as possible so the information gathered can be processed before issuing the directory.

The TCC plans to sign a contract with a private institution to translate and publish the directory in English, Mr. Ismail said.

The forms, to be filled in both English and Arabic, cover the name, telephone number, the name of the district and street where the subscriber lives and the type of subscription — whether for a home, store, office or factory.

These forms are available at post offices around the country, and should be filled and returned to those offices.



Participants from 12 Arab states and Palestine attend the opening session of the AOAS seminar on audio-visual technology on Saturday.

## Audio-visual technology seminar opens at AOAS headquarters

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (J.T.) — A two-week scientific seminar on audio-visual technology opened at the Amman-based Arab Organisation of Administrative Sciences (AOAS) today.

Twenty-four participants from 12 Arab states and Palestine are taking part in the seminar, during which they will hear lectures on modern technology and will acquire themselves with the use of modern audio-visual equipment for educational training. They will also work on the processing of audio-visual materials and programmes.

Experts from Jordan, Iraq, Japan, Britain and Malaysia will lecture at the seminar, organised in

cooperation with the Foundation for International Training of Canada.

AOAS Director General Abdullah Al Zo'bi opened the seminar with a speech outlining its aims and the importance of technological equipment and audio-visual aids in education.

This is the first seminar of its kind in the area, and there will be others in a number of Arab states soon, Dr. Zo'bi said.

Also addressing the opening session was Dr. Louay Al Qadi who is the seminar's technical supervisor. He spoke in his address of communications theories and the use of audio-visual aids in developing trainees' skills.

## New U.S. envoy

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) — The new U.S. ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Richard Viet, today called on the acting foreign minister, Mr. Hassan Ibrahim, and handed him a copy of his credentials.

## Taxis to get radio phones

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (J.T.) — The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) has completed feasibility studies on a project to instal mobile telephones in vehicles, a TCC spokesman said.

Quoted by Al Ra'i newspaper, the spokesman said that the first stage of the project entails installing telephones in taxis so that they can have direct communication with their offices, which will direct them to the various parts of the city to pick up passengers.

The project will do much to promote the tourist industry and will cut down on petrol consumption bills, the source said.

## Yoga seminar begins Wednesday

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (J.T.) — An intensive workshop-seminar on "Yoga for Health and Relaxation" is being held at the Holiday Inn starting on Wednesday, Aug. 12 for three evenings, beginning at 6:30 p.m.

Internationally known yoga teacher Acharya Pramardan will be conducting lectures and practical exercises to help in relaxing the body and mind. The physical postures known as "Asanas" have been known for long to be the secret to healthier body and longer life, the yoga teacher says.

In addition, Acharya Pramardan will be teaching yoga philosophy and the little known "Raja" yoga. These powerful mental exercises are designed to provide mental peace and lead to inner happiness.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

### Mahafzah appointed Mu'ta dean

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) — The Royal Commission for Mu'ta University has appointed Dr. Ali Mahafzah dean of the university's police sciences faculty. Dr. Mahafzah was also appointed vice president of the university, according to a decision by the commission's chairman, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi.

### RSS electronics services for Health

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) has undertaken to carry out technical and maintenance services on technical and electronic equipment owned by the Health Ministry, according to an agreement signed between the two parties today. Under the agreement, signed by Health Minister Zuhair Malhas and RSS Director General Albert Butros, the RSS will maintain some 1,000 electronic, medical and electrical items of machinery and equipment in the ministry's hospitals and health centres around the country. The RSS's task also covers the testing of new machines and other equipment, and it will supervise their installation.

### Panel on school sports tourney

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) — A joint Iraqi-Jordanian sports committee started meetings at Al Hussein Youth City today to make plans for the Arab school sports tournament, which will be held in Amman next summer. The joint committee will discuss the organization of the tournament and such matters as playgrounds, umpires for the games and player eligibility.

### Libyan bankers start ACC course

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) — Thirteen officials from the Libyan agricultural bank today started a three-week training course at the Agricultural Credit Corporation. The course, aimed to introduce its participants to methods of issuing credit, studying projects and making credit decisions. This is the second course among a series of Arab courses to develop the ability of Arab banking staff.

### Vienna management course set

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) — The Amman Chamber of Industry today asked the management of Jordanian industrial firms to nominate staff members to attend a 24-day training course management in industrial production, which will begin in Vienna on Oct. 19. The National Planning Council has asked the chamber to draw up a list of Jordanian participants.

### Wheat purchases end Sept. 10

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) — The Ministry of Agriculture's special committee charged with purchasing wheat from local producers will not extend its mandate beyond Sept. 10, the Agriculture Under-Secretary Salem Al Lawzi announced today. Speaking after a committee meeting he called on farmers to make use of the coming month and cooperate with the committee to facilitate wheat transactions.

### 2-month term for bribe offer

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) — A Jordanian citizen, Imad Suleiman Abu Rumeilah, has been sentenced by the military court to two months in prison and the payment of a JD 10 fine because he offered a bribe to a public official. Sixty-seven Jordanian merchants have also been fined JD 30 to JD 120 each for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor today endorsed the sentences.

## Iraq-Aqaba pipeline said in the making

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Agencies) — Iraq plans to build a new pipeline linking its oilfields with the Red Sea at the terminal just south of Aqaba Port, Al Ra'i newspaper reported today.

It said that the pipeline, part of which is expected to run across Saudi Arabia's northern territory, is intended to give Iraq a new shipping outlet in addition to that in the Arabian Gulf. The project will save tankers time at sea and cut down on shipping costs by avoiding the voyage around the Arabian peninsula, the paper said.

Jordanian government is expected to offer the project all necessary facilities, and will help in the construction of various installations at the Aqaba terminal.

The project will greatly benefit Jordan, which will be able to build another oil refinery at Aqaba to export oil products, the paper said. It added that the project will create new jobs and boost Arab economic integration.

Al Ra'i also reported that the Jordanian government has plans to lay pipelines to carrying oil between Amman, Zarqa and Aqaba.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Exhibitions

\* An exhibition of finds from excavations at Jerash and Tell Mazar is on display from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m., at the University of Jordan museum.

\* Paintings of Orientalists and contemporary artists from Islamic countries, from the Jordan National Gallery's permanent collection, will be on display at the gallery in Jabal Luweibdeh.

\* An exhibition of photographs to promote friendship among peoples, at the Soviet Cultural Centre, near Third Circle in Jabal Amman.

\* Painting exhibition by Iraqi artist Basem Al Sheikh Jawad, at the Holiday Inn hotel in Amman.

## JORDAN TIMES

### INSURANCE & SHIPPING SUPPLEMENT

THE JORDAN TIMES will very soon publish a special supplement on INSURANCE, SHIPPING and transport in Jordan. The supplement, which will be the first in the region, will serve as a long term guide in these fields. Advertisements and capsule profiles of companies will be accepted until Aug. 11, 1981.

For more details please call: (Mayaf) Tel. 67171-4 from 1-4 p.m. on Sunday and Monday.

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

## JORDAN TELEVISION

### CHANNEL 3

- 5:30 ..... Koran
- 5:45 ..... Cartoon
- 6:10 ..... Children's programme
- 6:30 ..... Local programme
- 6:50 ..... Arabic series
- 7:10 ..... Programme preview
- 7:25 ..... Local programme
- 8:00 ..... News in Arabic
- 8:30 ..... Arabic series
- 9:30 ..... Local programme
- 10:15 ..... Stone
- 11:05 ..... News in Arabic

### CHANNEL 6

- 6:00 ..... French programme
- 7:00 ..... News in French
- 7:30 ..... News in Hebrew
- 8:30 ..... News in Arabic
- 9:10 ..... Edward the Seventh
- 10:00 ..... News in English
- 10:15 ..... Stone

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

- 7:00 ..... Sign on
- 7:01 ..... Morning Show
- 7:30 ..... News Bulletin
- 7:40 ..... Morning Show
- 10:00 ..... News Headlines
- 10:30 ..... Pop Session
- 11:00 ..... Sign off
- 12:00 ..... News Headlines
- 12:30 ..... Pop Session
- 13:00 ..... News Summary
- 13:03 ..... Pop Bulletin
- 14:00 ..... Instrumentals
- 14:30 ..... French Pop Stars
- 15:00 ..... Concert Hour
- 16:00 ..... News Summary
- 16:03 ..... Instrumentals
- 16:30 ..... Old Favourites
- 17:00 ..... Listeners' Choice
- 18:00 ..... News Summary
- 18:30 ..... Jazz Hour
- 19:00 ..... Newsdesk
- 19:30 ..... Music
- 20:00 ..... Evening Show
- 21:00 ..... News Summary
- 21:03 ..... Evening Show
- 22:00 ..... Close down

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

## AMMAN AIRPORT FOR SUNDAY

### ARRIVALS:

- 7:40 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 8:45 ..... Cairo
- 8:55 ..... Aqaba
- 9:30 ..... Jeddah
- 9:40 ..... Kuwait
- 9:45 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi
- 9:55 ..... Beirut
- 11:05 ..... Riyadh (SV)
- 11:40 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 14:00 ..... Jeddah (SV)
- 15:35 ..... Kuwait (KAC)
- 16:30 ..... Cairo
- 16:35 ..... Athens
- 16:45 ..... Rawalpindi (BA)
- 17:45 ..... Tunis, Tripoli
- 18:15 ..... Chicago, New York
- 18:30 ..... Vienna
- 17:30 ..... Paris
- 17:40 ..... Copenhagen, Athens
- 17:55 ..... Cairo
- 18:00 ..... London
- 18:30 ..... Rome (IT)
- 18:30 ..... Rome
- 18:45 ..... Paris, Beirut
- 19:10 ..... Zurich
- 19:50 ..... Frankfurt (LH)
- 19:50 ..... Frankfurt
- 20:00 ..... Beirut (MEA)
- 23:40 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 24:00 ..... Baghdad
- 01:00 ..... Cairo

### DEPARTURES:

- 3:30 ..... Cairo
- 7:00 ..... Aqaba
- 7:15 ..... Beirut
- 7:40 ..... Beirut, Paris (AF)
- 8:55 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 9:25 ..... Beirut (MEA)
- 9:30 ..... London (BA)
- 9:30 ..... Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
- 9:30 ..... London (BA)
- 10:00 ..... Frankfurt
- 10:10 ..... Rome
- 10:45 ..... Athens, Copenhagen (SK)
- 11:00 ..... Amsterdam, N. York
- 11:10 ..... Athens
- 11:30 ..... Cairo
- 12:05 ..... London
- 12:05 ..... Riyadh (SV)
- 12:30 ..... Paris
- 13:40 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 15:00 ..... Jeddah (SV)
- 16:30 ..... Kuwait (KAC)
- 17:45 ..... London (BA)
- 18:00 ..... Baghdad (IA)
- 18:50 ..... Abu Dhabi
- 19:00 ..... Kuwait
- 19:30 ..... Bahrain, Doha
- 19:30 ..... Doha

## EMERGENCIES

### DOCTORS:

Amman: Awni Al Hawamdeh 77665/72350 Qasem Al Shunar ..... 22278

Zarqa: Ghazi Al Russan ..... 82938/82786

Irbid: Fakri Suweilah ..... 3240

### PHARMACIES:

Amman: Al Salam ..... 36730 Al Jameel ..... 37291 Al Nadiyah ..... (-) Darweesh ..... (-)

Zarqa: Al Aqash ..... (-)

Irbid: Khazzar ..... 3085

### TAXIS:

Jerusalem ..... 39655 Talal ..... 25021 Al Aman ..... 50850 Faisal ..... 22051 Al Burj ..... 61028

## CULTURAL CENTRES

- American Centre ..... 41520
- British Council ..... 36147-8
- French Cultural Centre ..... 37069
- Goethe Institute ..... 41893
- Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 42303
- Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049
- Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777
- Haya Arts Centre ..... 65195
- Al Hussein Youth City ..... 67181
- Y.W.M.A. ..... 41793
- Y.W.M.A. ..... 64251
- Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111
- University of Jordan Library ..... 84355/84366

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

## MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. closed Tuesdays.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

- Saudi riyal ..... 98.6/99.2
- Lebanese pound ..... 75.4/76.3
- Syrian pound ..... 56.1/57.2
- Iraqi dinar ..... 735/736
- Kuwaiti dinar ..... 1186.6/1195
- Egyptian pound ..... 392.3/396.7
- Qatari riyal ..... 92.9/93.6
- UAE dirham ..... 92.2/92.8
- Omani rial ..... 973.6/982.8
- U.S. dollar ..... 343/344
- U.K. sterling ..... 612.7/616.4
- W. German mark ..... 134.8/135.6
- Swiss franc ..... 156.4/157.3
- Italian lire ..... (-)
- (for every 100) ..... 27.2/27.4
- French franc ..... 57.3/57.6
- Dutch guilder ..... 121.4/122.1
- Swedish crown ..... 64/64.4
- Belgium franc ..... 82.3/82.8
- Japanese yen ..... 145.9/146.8
- (for every 100)

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Ambulance (government) ..... 75111
- Civil Defence rescue ..... 61111
- Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) ..... 36381-3
- Municipal water service (emergency) ..... 37111-3
- Police headquarters ..... 39141
- Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency ..... 21111, 37777
- Airport information (ALIA) ..... 92285/92286
- Jordan Television ..... 73111
- Radio Jordan ..... 74111
- Firstaid, fire, police ..... 199
- Fire headquarters ..... 22890
- Cablegram or telegram ..... 18

## MARKET PRICES

- Tomatoes ..... 40
- Eggplant ..... 20
- Potatoes ..... 100
- Potatoes (imported) ..... 100
- Marrow (small) ..... 110
- Marrow (large) ..... 60
- Cucumber (small) ..... 100
- Cucumber (large) ..... 60
- Fagotus ..... 80
- Peas ..... 100
- Okra (Green) ..... 80
- Okra (Red) ..... 110
- Muloukhyah ..... 60
- Hot Green Pepper ..... 120
- Cabbage ..... 100
- Onions (dry) ..... 110
- Garlic ..... 520
- Carrots ..... 130
- Potatoes (local) ..... 120

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In the third part of a Jordan Times series on museums of Jordan, Suzanne Zu'mut-Black visits the popular Life of Jordan Museum in Amman's Roman Amphitheatre

# Showplace of Jordan's folk life

N — A mere 50 ft. transu right into the midst of a world bustling with life the souce seller, a drink clinking his brass finger and shouting out his he bedouin woman grind-train between two stones; ha woman bent over her ery, and the villager in his working his foot loom. are only a few of the scintillating characters and paraphernalia that you counter in the intriguing ptured within the ancient Amman's Folklore, also known as the Popu- of Jordan Museum. The occupies a building in the of the second centman Amman's Roman theatre. museum was opened in er several years of recon- work in the cool, spac- ing that now provides a r many nearly — extinct of the Jordanian herit- exhibits date back to between the end of the enning the period of late rule to the end of the mandate.

ve rooms of the museum ate the daily life and fits of the Jordanian and an people at all social cluding costumes, woven , cooking utensils, mus- uments, smoking equip- j all types of weapons.

three ways of life edouin; the fellahin or ral people, and the hadar, dwellers are respectively es of the three areas of n folk life represented in sun. These three ways of distinct to a degree, yet in many aspects. For the bedouin tent shown all is exclusively bedouin, t of the cooking utensils

are common to both the bedouin and the fellahin, as is the floor loom.

The third way of life, that of the hadar, has its own distinct features but still shares many with the others, the use of the *tableh*, or Arab drum, and the *daff*, or tambourine, are shared with the *fellahin*, for example.

The most obvious and characteristic feature of the bedouin lifestyle is the tent, a complete example of which is on display. The tent allows the bedouin to roam easily and lightly with the livestock for grazing ground and water. The material from which the tent is made is very strong, and shrinks tight when wet, thus keeping the rain out.

The making of the tent provides a good example of the bedouin man's complete dependence on the woman for all home crafts. She is the one who spins the goat hair on her distaff, dyes it and then weaves it on her manual floor loom. She also provides the material for other items, such as horse and camel saddle-bags, rugs and cushions. The only ready-made material she gets is used for her clothes, which are black with simple embroidery and a black headress.

The tent is divided into two parts — one for women, the *mahram*, and one for men, the *shiq*. The *Mahram* is mainly used as a workroom where the women cook, grind wheat or spin. This does however, not prevent them, from carrying on conversations with the men in the other half of the tent, which is used as a guest room. There, the men seem just to sit; make and sip their coffee, and occasionally play the *rababa*, one-string bowed instrument, and recite some poetry to honour the guests.

### Simple life

Simplicity is a basic requirement for the bedouin way of life.

and domestic belongings include only the bare essentials. The food utensils consist of stew pots, plates and a milk container, all made of brass. A stew pot can be quite large, since it may be used to cater for many guests at one a time. There is one at the museum that measures around one metre in diameter at the bottom, and is 60 centimetres in height.

Stew pots are usually used in cooking the *mansaf*, a well known and popular bedouin dish of rice and meat. It is served on a big brass plate, and hot cooked yoghurt is poured over the rice and meat. It is eaten by hand straight out of the serving plate.

Again, it is the woman who is responsible for cooking, and everything related to it — tending the sheep and goats, milking, making the yoghurt and the butter. The latter is made in a *Sa'a* churn made of goat skin. The water skins are also made of goat leather, as are the cereal storage containers.

Bread making another of the woman's domains, entails the use of the *ghirbal*, a kind of sieve, to get the soil out of the wheat. The straw, platter-shaped *tabaq* is used both to separate the grain from the chaff, and as a table for meals. The wheat is ground on the *jarousheh*, and the baking is done on the *saj*, an inverted metal bowl balanced over a fire.

There is a special line of coffee utensils, all present in the *shiq* at the museum, that keeps the man busy. After roasting on the *mahmas* or grid, the beans are ground using the *mihbash*, a specially designed wooden mortar and pestle. The musical rhythm of the grinding is set by tradition, and is possibly done to the accompaniment of the *rababa*.

The coffee is then boiled in three pots of differing sizes, and is poured from one pot to the other, allowing for the residue to settle.

The bed is another example of the simplicity of the bedouin lifes-



The bedouin tent, divided into men's and women's sections

tle. It is made up of two striped wool rugs sewn together and placed on top of a *dibbiyyeh*, a narrow mattress of wool. The cover is more like a blanket, and is made of camel wool. Traditionally, the bride is expected to bring along the "dibbiyyeh" and the "lab-badeh" as part of her trousseau.

The most colourful and exotic item on display, even to a Jordanian, is the *hodaj* in the bride's caravan. Two life-size camel models are shown attached to each other, the one in the lead, mounted by a relative of the bride, having a very colourful and elaborate saddle-bag. But it is the bride's camel that is so exceptional and mysterious-looking. It is almost completely covered with laboriously woven rugs in a multitude of designs and colors.

The *hodaj* itself, similar to the Indian howdah, is an enclosed compartment on the back of the camel, made out of colourful handwoven lambs wool. Embroidered cushions surround the bride inside. The *hodaj* at the museum measures 70 centimetres square by 120 centimetres in height, somewhat smaller than the average.

The *fellahin* share in the use of most of the utensils already mentioned, but their lifestyle has distinctive features of its own. For example, they bake bread in a *taboun*, a domed clay oven in which the bread is baked over hot pebbles. This oven is not portable like the bedouin's *saj*, which can be supported on any odd collection of stones.

The primitive agricultural tools on display belong exclusively to the *fellahin*. This include the wooden plough and a number of sickles. There is also an old fashioned threshing board made of wood and embedded with stones.

Shown in the same room is the Majdal Gaza loom, also exclusive to the *fellahin*. Most Palestinian

women used to, and many still do, wear its distinctive material. Another typical *fellahin* loom here is that for making straw mats, which is used to be found on both sides of the Jordan River but now survives only in Azraq.

One room exhibits two big looms still in use in Jordan. The treadle loom still flourishes in Madaba while the vertical loom, which is shown with the material of a tent being woven, can be found in Irbid. Rugs and saddle-bags made from these looms, festoon the walls.

In the main hall, a Bani Hassan woman, from the largest bedouin tribe in Jordan, bends over a well drawing water with a bucket, while a Gaza *fellahin* carries a jar of water coquettishly tilted on her head, in traditional fashion. Both are performing the same chore.

### Settled

A Beersheba *fellahin* home, despite the absence of a tent, also contains the rugs, saddle-bags and similar cooking pots to those used by the bedouins. But it also has the clay bowl for juicing grapes and tomatoes, an activity more suited to the settled, *fellahin* way of life.

Another *fellahin* home, with rugs and embroidered cushions, houses three women from three different areas. One, from Bethlehem, in an elaborately embroidered white dress and colourfully stitched shawl, is seated weaving straw. Baskets and straw plates hang on the wall.

Another woman, from the Jericho area, wears a simpler and lighter black dress — probably because of the heat in her hometown — with much less embroidery. Her headdress is a simple red *hata*.

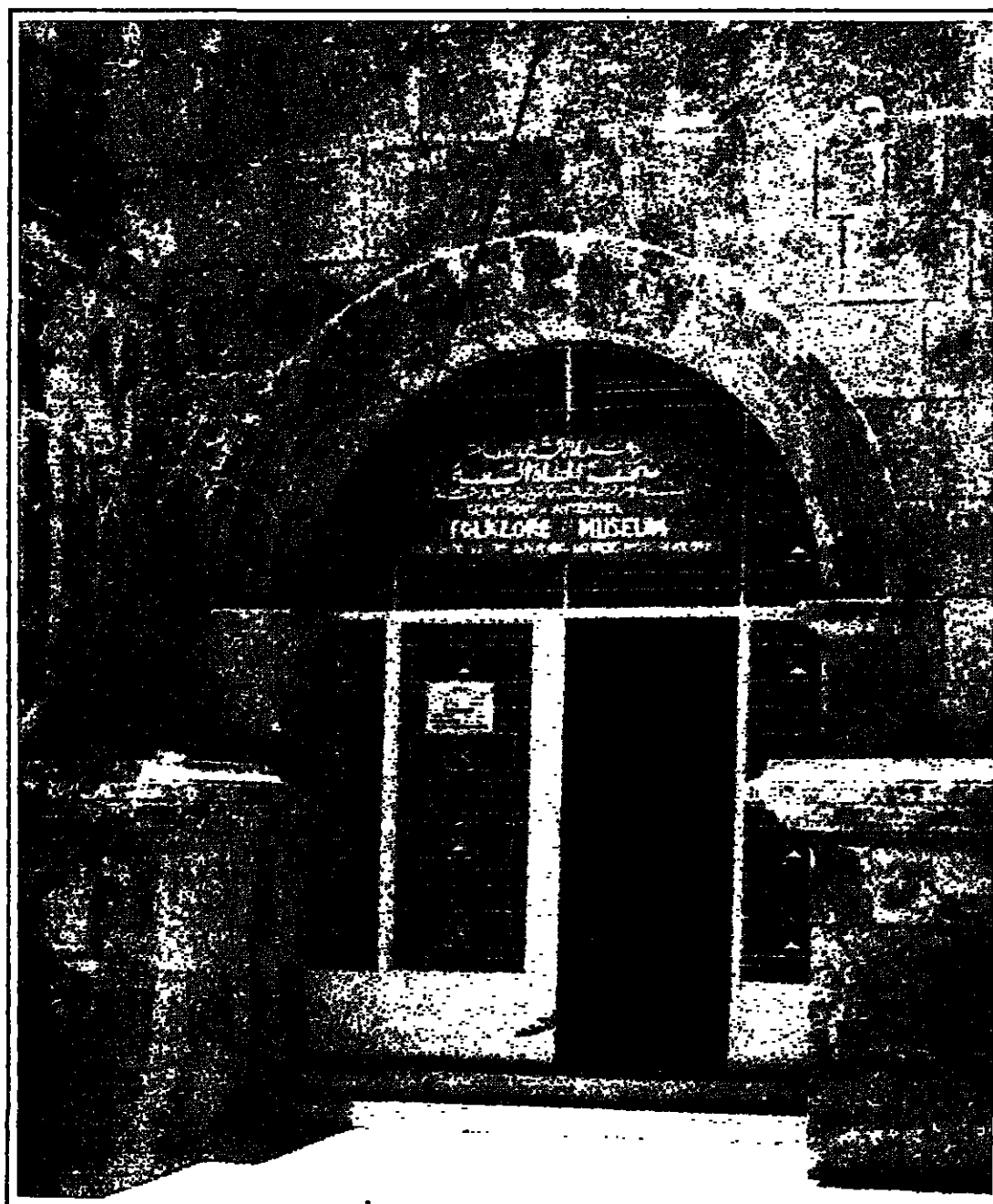
The third woman, from Hebron, wears a beautifully striped dress in subdued green and red, with the same colours embroidered on the bodice. She is also sitting crosslegged on the floor, embroidering a piece of material.

Both the Bethlehem and Hebron women wear caps, or *waqah*, under their head shawls. These are lavishly embroidered and include bands of coins sewn in the material, usually indicating the marital status of the woman. If she is not married she wears only a simply embroidered shawl. The silver or golden Ottoman coins decorating the *waqah* are worn by the bride, who receives them as part of her *mahr* — money given by the bridegroom. As well as being decorative, the coins can provide security.

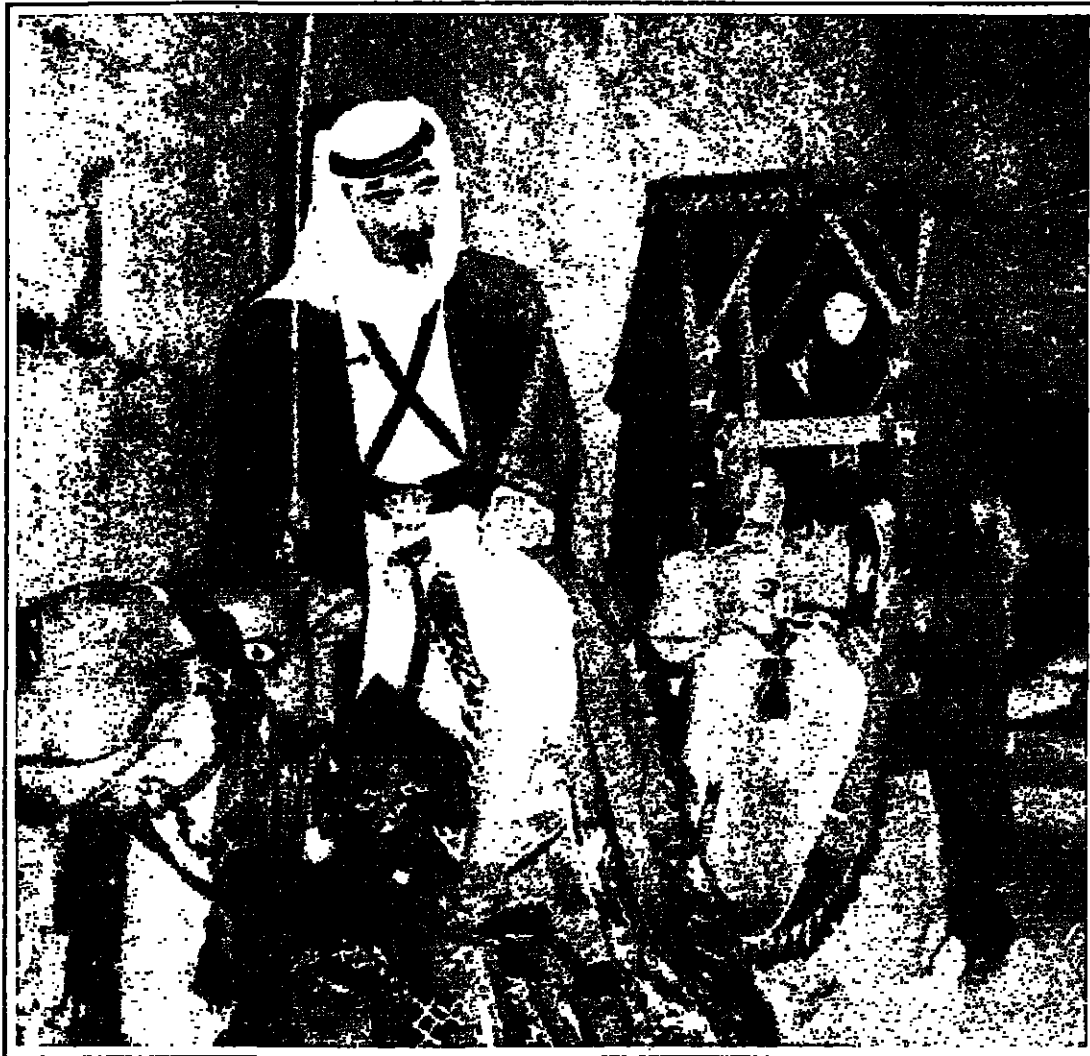
The most striking feature in the *hadar* room is the presence of dull green armchairs lined up against the walls, and a certain feeling of containment and suffocation that goes with all the Syrian imported wooden furniture, intricately inlaid with mother of pearl.

The backgammon set may be beautifully decorated, and so is the floor-to-ceiling closet completely inlaid with mother of pearl. But on the whole, they look ominous.

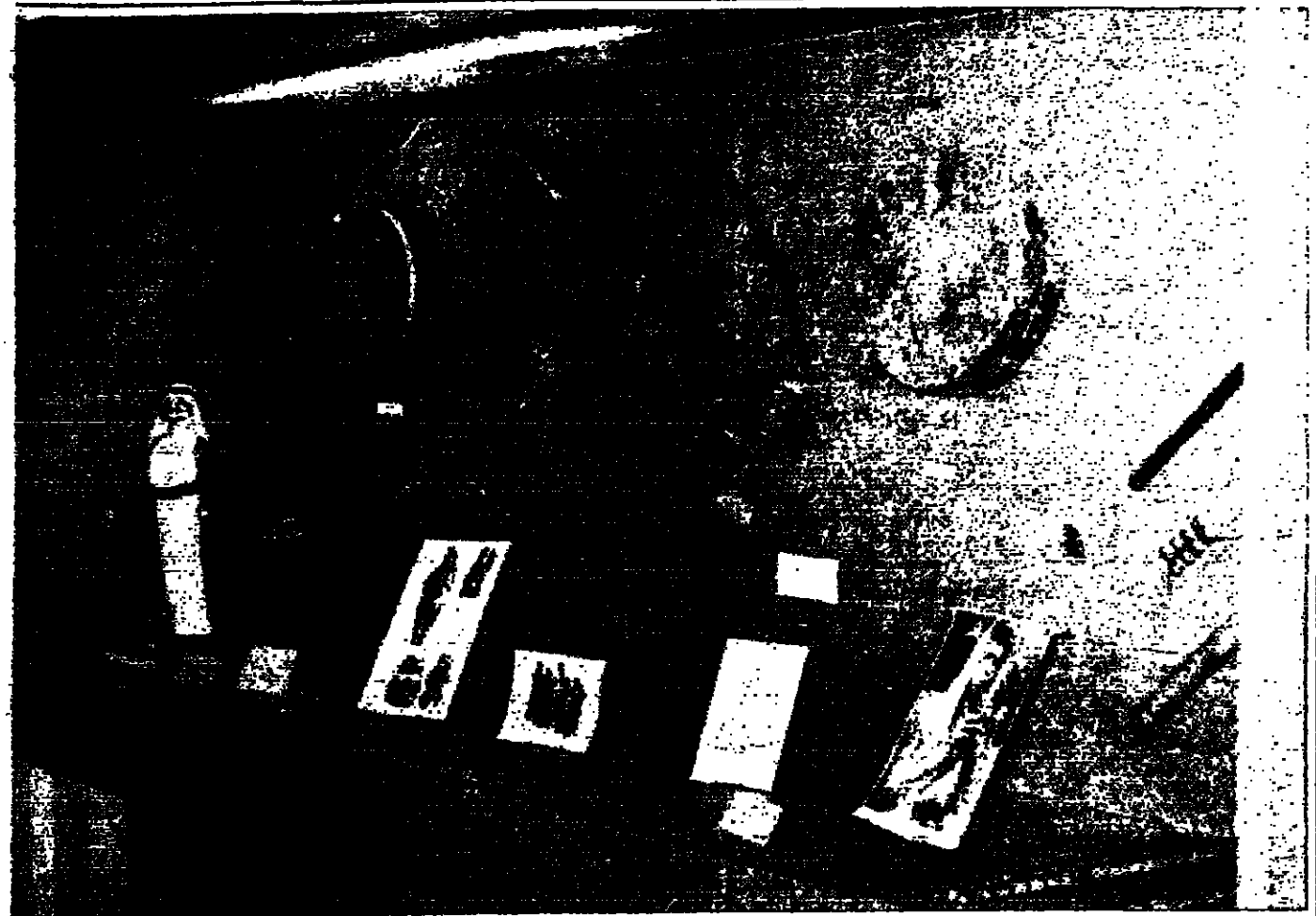
The colourfully embroidered, carefree flowing dresses of the country suddenly give way to a stern black look, with the face cover ready to be applied for going out. The *hadar* woman, in contrast to all the others, is doing nothing.



Arched doorway of the museum, in the amphitheatre's west wing

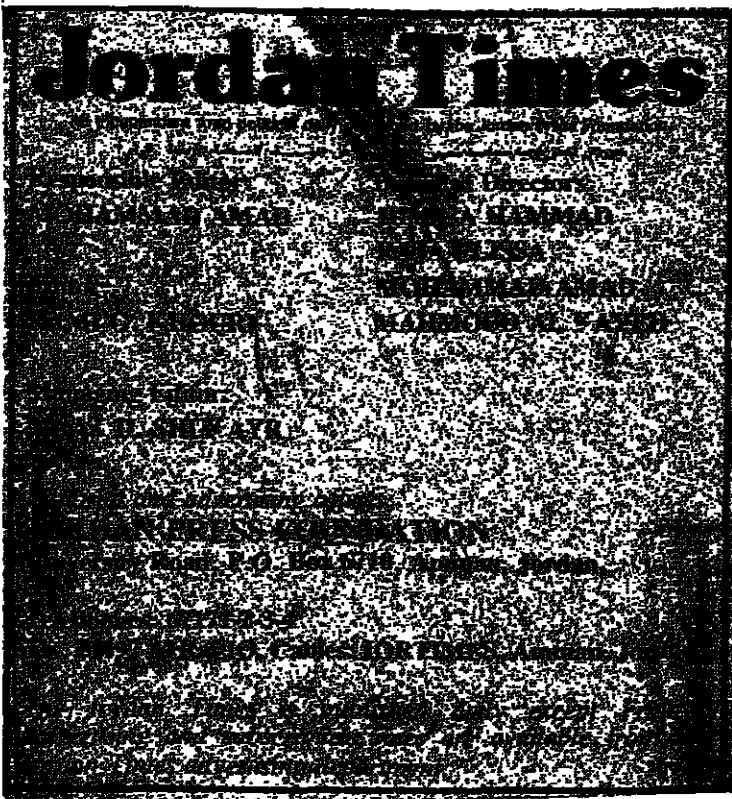


The bride in her *hodaj* is led by a camel-mounted relative



Items containing articles of everyday bedouin life (Staff photos by Harout Balikian)





### Consistently wrong

IF AMERICAN foreign policy lacks sense, it makes up for this in its oppressive consistency. President Ronald Reagan — he is, you remember the president of the United States, though you would be forgiven for thinking he is also the president of Israel, given his very theatrical attitude to the PLO — has concluded two days of talks with President Anwar "We'll Fight The Russians Together" Sadat by reaffirming the United States' determination to continue with the Camp David process. How strange, for at the same time, Mr. Reagan sends a letter to Congress affirming his wish to sell the AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia because Saudi Arabia is such an important friend of the United States. One day later, Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Fahd warns the United States that its insistence on shoving the Camp David proposals down the throat of the Arab World will hurt American interests in the long run. Perhaps Prince Fahd made his statement because two weeks ago a prominent Palestinian leader warned the Arab oil producers that if they did not support the Palestinians by using all their material resources to confront Israel and the United States, it would be the Palestinians who would threaten the safety of the oil installations, not only the Israelis and their American financiers. And then Ronald Reagan starts waving the Camp David banner once again, proving to us that he is just as naive, stubborn and shortsighted as his predecessor. That is, perhaps, the beauty of the American system. Continuity is always assured, unencumbered by the burden of reason, enlightenment, common sense or reality. We ask our American friends yet again: Have they learned nothing at all from Iran? When catastrophe strikes in the Middle East, how will they explain the current years of simple-mindedness? When there are no more Arab regimes that call the United States a friend, will thoughtful Americans remember these trying days and remind their less thoughtful leaders that things could have been different?

### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

**AL RA'I:** It is strange indeed to see the three Camp David partners maintaining that they are pursuing efforts for achieving peace in the Middle East while in reality their activities bear witness to their false claims.

The new Israeli government of Menachem Begin has begun its mandate by announcing its intention to transfer a number of ministries to the Arab sector of occupied Jerusalem — an intention which clearly spells out desire to tighten the Zionist hold on Arab regions.

For his part Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, now on a visit to the U.S., has exhibited more concern over the alleged Soviet threat than the American administration and is urging Washington to establish military bases in Egypt — a subject which he gave priority in the talks over any other.

The U.S., the third partner, has repeatedly undermined the chances for establishing genuine peace by ignoring the Palestinian people's rights and refusing to start a dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sole and legitimate representative of this people.

These facts can mean only one thing: that the Camp David parties are totally ignoring the existence of the Arab Nation and its strategic and economic importance in the region, as if the Middle East is an arena for the manoeuvres of Egypt, the U.S. and Israel which feel unchallenged, and free to direct the region's events and destiny to their own benefit.

**AL DUSTOUR:** As it was expected from the beginning, President Sadat has come out from his talks with President Reagan weaker than before and more submissive to the vague American Middle East policies.

The negative results of these talks had been expected because Sadat, being in a weak position, could not object to any U.S. ideas. He is in a shaky position in his own country where he faces strong internal opposition and chronic economic crises. Furthermore, the Arab nation's boycotting of Sadat has deprived him of the chance of presenting himself in Washington as a powerful Arab leader whose views bear weight.

No doubt Sadat had hoped his visit would gain him the support of President Reagan in dealing with domestic problems and confronting Israel's hardening stance which has become clearly manifest in the formation of a hawkish cabinet made up of extremist elements.

Sadat's disillusionment came when President Reagan flatly rejected his proposals for including the Palestinians in future negotiations and for Washington's recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The American president has made it clear that the U.S. will honour its commitments towards Israel and would never deal with the PLO until it recognised the Zionist state.

Indeed, Sadat's role would further endanger the Arab cause if he were to persist in his efforts to revive the Camp David agreements through resuming the so-called autonomy talks. If these talks made a headway, this would mean the postponement, for at least five years, of the reaching of a decision on the fate of the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip, and this conflicts with U.N. resolution 242 which calls for Israel's withdrawal from Arab lands. Thus, by reviving the autonomy talks, Sadat will be offering Israel a five-year mandate with which to tighten its hold over the occupied Arab territories, after which there would be no chance to discuss the subject of withdrawal, because Israel's presence in the Arab territories would then be a de facto political reality pending only the recognition of the international community.

## IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA

### The power of creativity

By Nabil Sawalha

BILL BAIRD, 76 years old, has been the most famous puppeteer in the U.S. for the past 50 years. They are building a museum to his name, yet his eyes shine like an excited child. He is humble, and thinks of today as the beginning of a creative life. Ellen Stewart, creator of "La Mama" experimental theatre with worldwide fame, skimps about, like a teenager and listens to me as if I am her teacher, wanting to learn, share and participate in a new human thought. Robert Alexander, who is head of the living theatre in Washington where the actors improvise plays for children, old people's homes and prisoners so as to help them feel more confident in their values as humans and enhance their powers of activity and thus their existence.

of having a creative mind that can help them live a full and balanced life with their fellow humans.

The act of creation is to make something where there was nothing before, to see the every-day normality as an existing happening and the impossible and the unknown as an every day explorative venture.

After working so many years with children, it is clear to me that they need to be given the creative environment and encouragement to discover that their feelings and thoughts are important; that their fantasies and dreams are the stuff that helped us to leave the trees and become civilised humans; that it is the stuff that made prophets and Ibn Sina and Newton.

We must stop teaching our children to fear and be ashamed of their bodies. They must acquire the uninhibited use of their bodies, voices and

minds in the exploration of the known and the unknown in their environment and to get to know that: first come the dreams and then the reality; and that the joy they feel when they play or fantasise or dance or paint or sing or "becoming other things" is the most important and beautiful feeling in the world.

It is not something you do on a Friday or in the Haya Arts Centre. It is an essential every-day practice in preparation for a full healthy life.

They must be told that a creative mind backed by learning is a mind that gives light and courage; and that it is a mind which can not create lives in the darkness of fear from itself and tries to put out the light of creative minds to minimise its incompatibility.

We have too many of those, and they manage to snuff or chase away many enlightened and creative minds.

## More hawkish than ever

By Patrick Massey

TEL AVIV — The new government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin, shorn of the moderates who used to stay his hand, stands braced to embark on the most challenging course ever taken by Israel.

Political analysts expect a lunge into hawkish policies that will make the previous Begin government look mild. The standard bearer for these policies is likely to be Ariel (Arik) Sharon, the new defence minister whose reputation in politics, as on the battle field, is for riding roughshod over all who oppose him.

An avowed priority for Mr. Begin and Mr. Sharon is to stitch the occupied West Bank so closely to Israel that no future government can ever unravel the bonds.

The policy lines of the new gov-

whom political analysts might label as moderate. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir broke with Mr. Begin in their days with the pre-state Jewish underground because he considered him too restrained.

In the wider rank of the coalition, too, it is hard to spot any potential defectors who might balk at hardline policies. Mr. Begin's own Herut Party is solidly hardline. So are the members of the other main party in the Likud Bloc, the liberals, whose name denotes a belief in free-for-all economic policies rather than any leaning to moderation in the Western political sense.

Likud's main coalition partner, the National Religious Party (NRP), has in recent years increasingly espoused militant Zionist policies. Dr. Burg is the NRP's leader.

The two other religious groups in the coalition are not so much in

*Experience of the last election in June showed that pugnacious policies which might elicit howls of outrage in the outside world nevertheless go down well with Israeli voters.*

ernment say more plainly than before that Israel's objective is complete annexation of the West Bank, the fertile, hilly Arab-inhabited region which Mr. Begin says was God-given to Jews in the Bible.

In his new job Mr. Sharon becomes virtual governor of the West Bank. As such he can be expected to promote more fervently than ever the mass settlement of Jews on occupied Arab land.

The new attitudes are most likely to show through first in any resumption of the long-stalled talks between Israel, Egypt and the United States on autonomy for Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza.

When these talks broke off a year ago, Israel was adamantly refusing to allow the Palestinians more than purely local autonomy which would leave them without power over their land, water, power resources, communications, newspapers, broadcasting, security or defence.

In the last administration the more hardline policies of Mr. Begin were to an extent restrained by comparative moderates such as former Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, former Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and members of the now-defunct Democratic Movement for Change. All these figures are now gone from government.

Still in charge of the Israeli team negotiating on autonomy will be Interior Minister Yosef Burg who steadily resisted all American and Egyptian efforts to enlarge the scale of Palestinian autonomy.

Political experts detect no sign that Mr. Burg or Mr. Begin are ready to make fundamental concessions on this issue.

The relatively moderate approach used by Mr. Weizman in dealing with Palestinian dissidents on the West Bank and Gaza is not likely to be followed by Mr. Sharon.

In 1972, when he was still an army general, Mr. Sharon put down unrest in the Gaza Strip with a ferocity that has kept the area subdued ever since.

Nowhere in the government can there be discerned any figure

favour of hardline policy as indifferent to it. The ultra-orthodox Agudat Israel Party is decidedly cool towards Zionism but disregards affairs of state provided it can achieve the long list of religious observance laws which Mr. Begin has promised to impose on Israel's mostly irreligious society.

The Tami Party, smallest of the coalition partners, is not so hardline but is disposed to support Mr. Begin in return for a suitable share of government office with which it can provide benefits for its main supporters, religious Jews of Asian and North African stock.

With this line up Mr. Begin is confident that even though his majority in the 120-member Knesset is only one seat he can persist in power for a long time, perhaps even for his full four-year term.

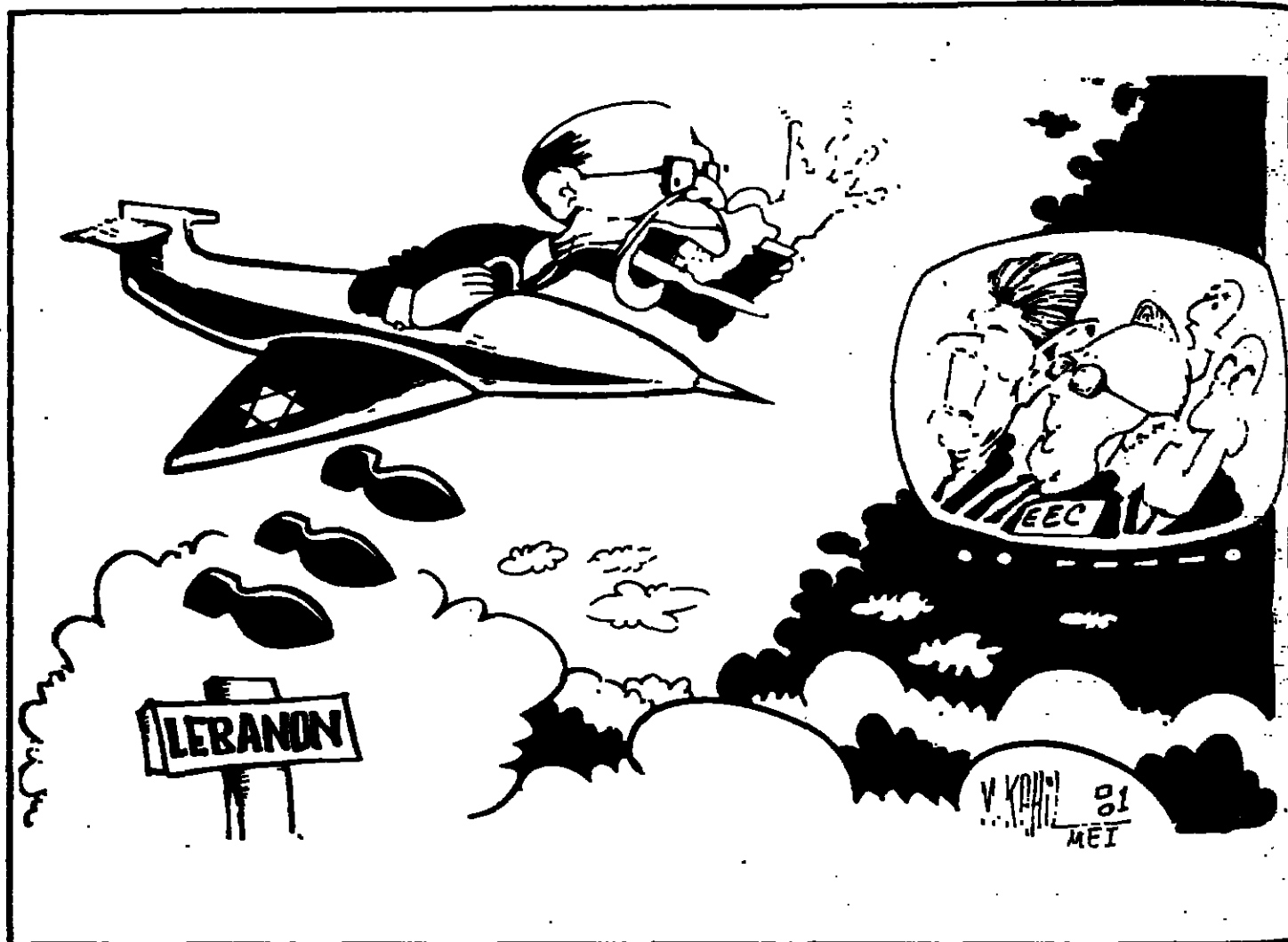
If this fails he is confident he can win a new election. Experience of the last election in June showed that pugnacious policies which might elicit howls of outrage in the outside world nevertheless go down well with Israeli voters.

The military crises which dominated the election campaign largely diverted attention from the underlying economic problems which were only temporarily allayed by the tax handouts of Finance Minister Yoram Aridor.

Another hallmark of the new administration is likely to be a tendency to purge government officials who lack enthusiasm for Likud policies. Leading Likud members have publicly called for the dismissal of dissident civil servants.

A report in the economic magazine *Mabat* said Mr. Aridor is planning to replace the governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. Arnon Gafny, who has long been a critic of the government's heavy spending policies.

One diplomat commented: "A good many moderate-minded officials in the foreign ministry have been laying low hoping for the Begin era to pass. Now it seems they must either espouse his policies wholeheartedly or start looking for new careers."



## Where have the mercenaries gone?

By Loic Even

MORONI, Comoro Islands — In the Indian Ocean islands of the Comoro archipelago, white mercenaries who restored President Ahmad Abdallah to power three years ago are turning into businessmen — but with one hand still on the trigger.

Along the road from Habaya airport of Grande Comore Island, the largest of the four in the archipelago, to the tiny 500-house federal capital of Moroni, a large white villa stands testimony to the mercenaries' new way of life in their country of adoption of some 400,000 people, most of them blacks.

The villa belongs to Maj. Charles, a 40-year-old French-born mercenary who now heads Mr. Abdallah's 350-strong presidential guard.

The major has turned Muslim, the country's dominant religion, and has married a local girl. He is now a Comorian national.

Three years after the coup on May 13, 1978, led by Col. Bob Denard, another French-born mercenary, diplomatic and other sources question whether President Abdallah, 65, fully controls his mercenaries.

He had been deposed by France, the former colonial power, shortly after a unilateral proclamation of independence in 1975.

The Comoro archipelago, with its volcanic slopes barely fit for agriculture, its inhospitable rocky coasts unlikely to attract tourists, and its rapidly expanding population, is one of the world's poorest nations.

Income per head has declined since France pulled out in 1975, and stopped all aid for more than two years.

"We were better off under colonialism," said a taxi driver. He added that his income had been cut by half in the six years since independence.

Informed sources said that some 20 families control more than 80 per cent of the nation's

trade of some \$172 million a year, imposing their own prices on such staple foods as rice and reaping huge uncontrolled benefits.

"Mercantalism and mercenaries are giving the Abdallah regime a bad name abroad. This is not helping efforts to present the Comoros as islands desperately in need of foreign aid to help the poor survive," diplomats here said.

Young mercenaries in military uniforms and black berets are openly going about their daily routine as advisers to the presidential guards.

Others, in the civilian clothes but clearly identifiable by their military crew-cuts, mingle with local girls in bars or at the capital's only beach.

The only city night-club was forced to close temporarily because of fights between the mercenaries over girls which threatened to end in open gun battles, local people said.

The president refused to allow Reuters to interview the mercenaries.

"The mercenaries are under my full and direct control," President Abdallah told Reuters in an interview. "I cannot understand all the fuss made about them. Or is it because they are whites?" he asked angrily.

President Abdallah, a black French parliamentarian representing Comoros for years before his self-proclaimed independence in 1975, said there were only 11 white mercenaries in his personal guard at present, all of them on one-year renewable contracts. He said only a few of them were involved in the coup against the left-wing administration of ousted President Ali Soilih, reported to have been killed while attempting to escape.

"Bob Denard is no longer in the Comoros. He never was anything in the government, and was never involved in business here," the president said.

This was strongly contested by sources here who put the number of mercenaries at well over 30.

They said Bob Denard commuted between the islands and France, with regular stops in the South Africa which is now deeply involved in commercial ventures here.

"Bob Denard is involved in a meat company called Socovia, which he jointly controls with the government, and which imports meat from South Africa and Kenya. Another mercenary by the name of Christian Olgaret controls the national navigation company, with one ship arriving from South Africa every fortnight," the sources said.

There is considerable speculation as to who pays the mercenaries.

There are no figures in the country's budget of under \$50 million for such expenditure, and President Abdallah would only say that they were being paid by "friendly countries in Africa."

The sources said there was evidence that South Africa, whose trade with the Comoros has increased steadily since 1978 to reach some \$27 million at present, was involved.

"Money changing hands is very difficult to trace. But there is not a shadow of a doubt that the mercenaries' arms, especially the heavier stuff, comes from South Africa," military and other sources said.

The sources speculated that the South Africans may well have been tempted to secure the backing of a regime in the region, at no great cost.

The mercenaries' presence is enough to silence clandestine opposition movements, forbidden by law, and restrict freedom of expression to gossip known here as "coconut-tree radio."

Opposition leaders, who asked not to be identified, admit to their own passiveness in the face of what they called President Abdallah's growing unpopularity. But few would say the regime was terrorising the people.

They said they were hoping France's new Socialist government would bring sufficient

pressure to bear on the president to force him to amend his way towards greater democracy.

Following Abdallah's self-proclaimed independence of the archipelago in 1975, France cut off all aid, estimated at about \$8 million, while some 1,000 French nationals left the islands, French sources said.

At the same time the French kept control of the island of Mayotte which chose to remain French.

"French gendarmes were instrumental in the 1976 coup against me which brought Ali Soilih to power," President Abdallah said.

But the Comoro leader, who needs all the financial help he can get, is now ready to forget what France did to him.

"We are all part of a great family — the French. France is the only country which basically ignores racism. We were formed by the French, we share a common culture. Why, I shall certainly not do anything drastic about Mayotte," he said during the 90-minute interview with Reuters.

There are, at present some 300 French foreign legion troops in Mayotte and President Abdallah says he has placed the island under France's protection under defence agreements.

French aid to Comoro proper was resumed in 1978, staying since then at around \$40 million a year in direct budgetary assistance to balance the books, showing that that large a deficit.

However, so far this year, only some \$10 million have been forthcoming from Paris just before the change of government in France and there is considerable anxiety here over President Francois Mitterrand's intentions.

Speculation here, and the hope in many opposition quarters, is that President Mitterrand, known to be critical of the mercenaries' presence, may wish such strong financial leverage advise the Comoro leader to mend his ways or else.

## I'm Laker ... fly me

By Dr. Majdi Sabri

TRAVELLING BY AIR within the Middle East or between the region and the rest of the world may prove to be a very expensive venture, especially for holidaymakers.

This is primarily caused by the high level of fares and by the limited range and amount of discount offered on the various routes.

The Middle East travel industry seems to have ignored those categories of the public who would like to travel but cannot afford it at the present fare levels.

This is to a great extent similar to the situation which existed in the Western world before airfares were slashed in the wake of the successful launching of Laker Airways' transatlantic services. The services were delayed for many years as Freddie Laker, the owner of the airline, battled against Pan American, British Airways and all other transatlantic operators in order to get the necessary clearances to run the service.

Freddie Laker, always maintained that there was a large potential market which had not been tapped, simply because

existing fares were too high.

When he was eventually permitted to start his service, he allowed air travellers to cross the Atlantic for £59 one way. This sounded crazy at the time, but as Laker's aircraft were off the ground shuttling between the two sides of the Atlantic with 100 per cent load-factor, it was obvious that Freddie was right.

Unsurprisingly, his former critics immediately prepared plans to follow his example.

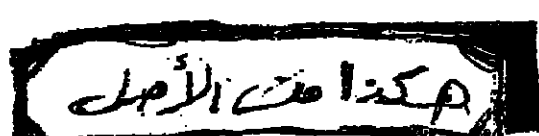
What Laker offered to passengers was very basic. Seats could not be booked in advance but were obtainable only on the day of departure. Meals could be obtained on board, but they had to be paid for. Mr. Laker himself appeared on T.V. commercials to promote his services. "My name is Freddie Laker," he said, "I am Laker Airways".

Despite the exceptionally low fare, he was able at the end of the first year of operation to achieve a profit of £1 million and earn a knighthood.

Sir Freddie's secrets of success were fairly straightforward. On the one hand, he

was always able to keep his aircraft full and thus maximise the revenue per seat; on the other hand, he managed to avoid a high proportion of operating costs which are usually incurred by scheduled airlines and thus minimise the operating cost per seat. Station and passenger ground handling was subcontracted, which meant a drastic reduction in ground staff. The same applied to ticketing and sales activities which were performed by travel agents. The cost of in-flight services was also reduced by charging passengers for meals and by keeping a smaller number of cabin crew on board. In the meantime, passengers paying the Laker fare did not mind to travel at night enabling the airline to maximise the utilisation of crew and aircraft.

Laker's transatlantic services marked the beginning of the era of mass mobility. Although his services have now reached the Arabian Gulf, it is not yet clear whether air travel in the Middle East would soon be affected by the new winds of change.





# Training the civil aviation corps

By Daniel da Cruz  
Photographs by Bill Lyons

Although many Arab nations have their own aviation training programmes, there has been no single organisation to set area-wide standards of training, equipment and maintenance and to coordinate, for maximum mutual benefit, the aviation instruction capabilities available in Arab countries. That organisation, the Arab Civil Aviation Academy, now exists.

Recently established by the Arab Civil Aviation Council, the Arab Academy is headquartered in Amman and will be equipped in facilities and staff to provide full training for any young Arab aspiring to a career in civil aviation.

As promised by His Majesty King Hussein, Jordan has assigned its prestigious eight-year-old Royal Jordanian Air Academy, including two Boeing flight simulators, to serve as the nucleus of this first all-fledged Arab civil aviation institute.

CLASSROOM was modest in an unpretentious room in a building occupied by the Defence firefighters. The room, however, was something else: men and women of high status in Jordanian government and society, as well as His Majesty King Hussein. King Hussein really had no need for a course in aviation; he was already a most accomplished pilot, qualified to fly a four-engine military helicopter, a four-engine commercial jet. But his attendance at two hours every evening, five days a week for a solid month, was to dramatise the importance of the course and his government's commitment to civil aviation in Jordan.

ground school instructor, Mr. Ali Ghandour. Mr. Ghandour, then Alia's technical director and now its chairman and president, conceived of the course as the first step towards what later became the Royal Jordanian Air Academy, the training centre not only for Alia's flight officers but also, over the years, for pilots from other countries throughout the Middle East.

Since its foundation in 1972, the Royal Jordanian Air Academy (RJAA) has trained more than 100 men and women to full Commercial Licence standards in a course lasting 14 months each, and in addition has graduated many private pilots qualified to fly single-engine aircraft.

Now the premier flight school in the Middle East, its training fleet includes 11 single-engine Piper aircraft, two twin-engine Seneca aircraft, two Brand aerobatic aircraft and two G.A.T.I. instrument simulators.

During its eight years of operation, the academy methodically moved towards the day when its teaching personnel would be

entirely Arab. In the past three years alone, the number of expatriate flight instructors was reduced by more than half, and it has continued to maintain a staff large enough to provide for one instructor for every five students in ground school and one for every three students in flight training.

The RJAA flight instructors have been hard men to please, and cheerfully admit to having flunked approximately 30 per cent of their students, which is the standard failure rate in aviation schools worldwide.

### The very best

Selection standards are rigorous; obviously the student must be bright, adaptable, in excellent health, possess perfect vision, hearing and reflexes, and pass tough day-long tests in English, mathematics, mechanics, physics and other academic disciplines. He must also convince a panel of experts of his motivation, poise, mental stability, coolness in crisis, determination and good moral character, for he is being trained for eventual command of a jetliner carrying up to 400 passengers. He must be the very best.

The experience of flight schools around the world, however, has shown that even such exceptional young men and women, undergoing the most thorough and exacting training, achieve varying degrees of competence as pilots. It has been found that, in general, only the top students will make first-class commercial pilots. The safety of the airline passenger depends on the highest training standards possible, and RJAA has demanded that its students maintain those standards.

At the Royal Jordanian Air Academy, the aspiring pilot's first hurdle upon being accepted after his battery of tests has been the tuition, a still \$25,000. For those with more talent than money, scholarships awarded by King Hussein, the Jordan Government and Alia have eased the way. As many as one-third of each class have received such assistance, a measure of Jordan's concern that no worthy candidate be denied his place in the Jordanian sun.

The typical RJAA student has been a male Jordanian, under 20 years of age, with a *tawjihi* — a secondary school certificate — and a consuming desire to fly. The rigorous training programme at

RJAA, as outlined in the following paragraphs, is descriptive of the scope of training capabilities that now comprise the nucleus facilities of the Arab Civil Aviation Academy.

During the first month, the student "flies" a ground-bound, sound-proofed English language laboratory booth, for English is the language of international aviation. Even native speakers of English must learn the arcane code language used by pilots and tower controllers, and how to understand and be understood even through the crackle of static.

The second and third months are likewise devoted to ground school, including a comprehensive review of aviation mathematics and physics, as well as an introduction to aerodynamics and the theory of flight. Here the students first absorb the basic principles of flying, are imbued with the proper attitudes toward flight safety and discipline themselves to think before acting — and then act decisively.

Only when those fundamentals are mastered do they hear those golden words: "Pilots — man your planes!"

For the next nine months, active flying alternates with ground school. Basic flying is carried out in single-engine Piper Cherokees. Students solo after approximately

15 flying hours, rather longer than normal because students are required to demonstrate high standards of airmanship to cope with the commercial traffic that utilises the same flight operations facilities at Amman International Airport.

### Triple dose

Flying instruction leans heavily on the reliable didactic principle of "Tell them what you're going to tell them. Tell them. Then tell them what you've told them." The triple dose seldom fails to get across the particular point or technique being studied.

Applied to flight operations, the student first reviews with his instructor, on the ground, manoeuvres that will be practiced aloft and the minute-by-minute headings, air speeds and altitudes required to achieve those manoeuvres. Communications, safety precautions and all other elements that will contribute to the smooth execution of the flight plan are also solidly learned.

The student and instructor thereupon proceed to the flight line, take off and attempt to accomplish in the air the precise pattern of flight rehearsed on the ground. Upon landing, the instructor discusses the student's shortcomings, suggests measures to improve his performance and

upon rare occasions, will admit that the student's flight technique was not wholly without merit. The pre-flight briefing typically lasts for half an hour, followed by a flight of up to two hours and a de-briefing of another half hour. Together with some four hours of ground school, this adds up to a fully day.

The romance of flying is thus slowly converted by the alchemy of sound training, under expert instruction, into time-tested routines. Ultimately the fledgling pilot acquires a serene confidence in himself and his aircraft under the wide range of operating and atmospheric conditions he will encounter as a pilot of the line.

The entire curriculum is studied in English, but to the neophyte pilot, it must sometimes seem like Greek. The instrument flying phase of instruction, for example, in which the student relies wholly on instruments for information on his speed, rate of climb or descent, altitude and position (and wears a vision-restricting mask to keep him honest) comprises training on the full, limited, and partial panel, interception of inbound and outbound ADF, VOR radials, procedure turns and airways holds. With repeated practice, this flying jargon in a remarkably short time becomes as simple as ABC.

The academy flight syllabus of

230 hours is divided into 90 hours of instruction in general aircraft handling procedures, 25 hours of navigation and seven hours of night flying, in the Basic Phase. The successful completion of this portion of the syllabus allows the student pilot to graduate to the Advanced Phase, flown in a twin-engine Seneca PA 34, where he practices conversion techniques for multiengine aircraft, airways flying and instrument approaches for a total of 35 flying hours.

Meanwhile, ground school continues. Simultaneous with actual air operations, the student "flies" a simulator which uncannily duplicates the altitude, vibration and even the engine noise of the real aircraft. For 57 hours, distributed over the entire course, the student rehearses on the ground in the simulator techniques and manoeuvres he will use aloft, at great savings in time and money and with a 100 per cent safety factor in the event he makes a mistake which, undetected or uncorrected, could have serious consequences in flight. Periodic flight checks by unforgiving flight examiners, as well as formal tests and quizzes spread over the 14 month programme ensure that good habits are developed and maintained.

It is during 651 hours of classroom study that the student accumulates the vast store of knowledge that must become second nature to the skilled pilot. Up to 90 hours each are devoted to the study in English of such subjects as aviation medicine, general navigation, aircraft performance, radio aids, navigation plotting, meteorology, technical aspects of the aircraft, aviation law and aerodynamics. Long before he has finished ground school, the fact-stuffed pilot-candidate realises why a solid month was spent in perfecting his command of the English language.

### Even more

The light at the end of the 14-month tunnel is emergence into the bright world of the commercial airline flight deck, symbolised by the award of gold wings. But even then, there is additional intensive study: the mastery of a whole new realm of knowledge dealing with the transition from twin-engine propeller planes to four-engine jets, from four-place aircraft to those accommodating up to 400. This important phase takes a minimum

of 12 weeks of long days in simulator and classroom. This course of study — Panel Systems Operation — under the flight instructors from Alia if the graduate signed on with the Royal Jordanian Airline as most have, will cover practically all aspects of commercial jet operation except actual flying of the aircraft.

As the panel systems operator on the flight deck of a commercial airliner, the still aspiring pilot monitors a very complex console which governs the performance of the engines, the flow of fuel, cabin pressurization, air conditioning, lighting and dozens of other vital functions, thus allowing the captain and first officer to concentrate on the actual flying and navigation of the aircraft. Two to three years of successful service in this demanding job earn the panel systems operator three gold stripes and the title of First Officer. An additional five to nine years of line experience, under the constantly vigilant eye of the aircraft commander, puts him in line for promotion to captain and the coveted fourth gold stripe.

By this time, the pilot is a veteran of up to 10,000 hours of commercial flying, and has become familiar with Alia's entire route structure on four continents. He will have qualified for command of the Boeing 727/707 or 747, and will have the pride of being a member of an international elite, the world's professional airline pilot corps.

There was a time when this fraternity was exclusively male. No more. Women pilots are now flying on the line in Jordan, as they are in Britain, France, the United States and other Western countries. Alia now has women members in its commercial airliner flight crews. For example, one is a first officer and another is a panel systems operator. Both are graduates of the Royal Jordanian Air Academy, where their records measured up in all respects to those of their male classmates.

The Royal Jordanian Air Academy has successfully launched Jordan into international commercial aviation. And by 1982, upon completion of the new Queen Alia International Airport, the Amman airport will also become a facility of the new Arab Air Academy, thus marking still another Jordanian commitment to the development of civil aviation in the Arab World. (From Jordan magazine)



Learning to fly by instruments alone

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### Jordan to participate in Arab athletic meet

AMMAN, Aug. 8 (Petra) — Jordan will take part in an Arab athletic tournament which will open in Tunis on Aug. 22, director of physical education department at the Ministry of Education, Mohammad Musa announced today. He also said that a 10-member delegation from the Jordanian Athletic Federation will take part in the general assembly meeting of the International Athletics Federation, which will open in Rome at the start of the month.

### Major league baseball owners vote to adopt a second season

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 8 (AP) — Major League baseball owners voted yesterday to adopt a second season following the play-off day strike which cancelled a third of the 1981 season. Under the plan, teams in place in the four divisions of the strike began will meet in winners of the second half season.

the second half, that team will meet the contender in the same division with the second-best won-loss percentage during both halves of the season in a five-game playoff. The two surviving League, the first-half winners were the New York Yankees and the Oakland A's. In the National League, the Philadelphia Phillies and Los Angeles Dodgers held first place in their respective divisions.

### Australia's test series lack the 'Chappell touch'

SYDNEY, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — Australian test cricket captain Kim Hughes believes Australia would be three up in the Test series against England if former skipper Greg Chappell had toured. "Chappell is the next best cricketer in the World to Viv Richards," Hughes told Richie Benaud in a TV sports interview recorded in England and broadcast here today. "We would be three up now against England with Chappell's experience."

But Greg Chappell said later in the programme—hosted by his brother Ian—that he may not have been successful on the current tour. Former test batsman Doug Walters said: "I know how the boys are feeling over there—they are now waiting for the ball to do something—if you wait long enough it does." Walters said he would have been inclined to "have a go" when the Australians were chasing small totals for victory.

### Murphy leads in the PGA golf

ATLANTA, Aug. 8 (R) — Outsider Bob Murphy clung to a slender lead at the midway stage of PGA golf championship with a battling 69 today as some of his more illustrious rivals moved into contention. Murphy ended the round at five-under-par 135. One stroke

behind him were Larry Nelson, Dan Pohl and Bob Eastwood. Andy North, the 1978 U.S. Open champion, was on 137 after a 69 today. He was one stroke in front of Vance Heafner, Tom Kite and Fuzzy Zoeller. Defending champion Jack Nicklaus was on 139 with Jerry Pate and Gil Morgan.

### Barbed wire barricades set up at Springboks game

INVERCARGILL, Aug. 8 (R) — South Africa's test hopes blossomed behind the barbed wire barricades of Invercargill's Rugby Park today as the tourists ground out a grim but deserved 22-6 victory over Southland in the fifth match of the rugby union tour of New Zealand. In the worst underfoot conditions of the tour to date and amid constant driving rain, the Springboks met and matched Southland at their traditional forward game, warning New Zealand's All Blacks that their acclimatization to New Zealand conditions is complete.

The Springboks' forwards, largely matched in weight by the Southland eight, showed greater stamina on the heavy, holding playing surface to wear their opponents down and pave the way for a final-quarter scoring spree. Louis Moolman dominated the lineouts for the tourists, earning his side a 30-14 possession advantage. The scrums were torrid affairs,

with South Africa edging Southland off the ball through strength and technique. But All Black flanker Ken Stewart's Southlanders racked up a 16-10 dominance of rucks and mauls and issued a final warning to the Springboks to improve their performance in that area. Back play was limited in the conditions, with both fly halves — Naas Botha for South Africa and All Black reserve Brian McKechie for Southland — electing to

kick for position rather than move the ball. The match's three tries were scored without the worst fears of local Rugby Union officials being realized. Barbed wire, set to prevent protest invasions of the ground, had been laid so close to the in-goal area at both ends of Rugby Park that officials feared a player might become entangled in the wire when diving to score. Unsightly but effective, the barbed wire claimed no victim.

### Biomechanics being studied at Frankfurt University



FRANKFURT, (INP) — Recently, experts in biomechanics observed, measured and evaluated the mechanics of a sportsfield. A range of data was determined from measurements, which was stored in a measuring device by means of an electronic calculator (photo). Speed cameras helped to find the answer to the question just which way the various party of the

body react when moving and which corrections could possibly be made. The objective of these biomechanical measuring methods, which were developed by Professor Rainer Ballreich and Dr. Peter Kruggemann, is to provide by means of video and rapid photo immediately after training, aids for further training and competition through objective information and tangible results.

### England excel at the World Lawn Bowling Championship

TORONTO, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — England won the singles and fours gold medals at the women's World Lawn Bowling Championships last night.

Norma Shaw took the singles gold with 15 wins and two defeats. Mavis Steele led England to the fours crown with 13 victories and four setbacks in the round-robin competition. Flo Kennedy of Zimbabwe wound up second in singles with a 13-4 record, while Helen Wong of Hong Kong took the bronze with a 12-5 mark. Eileen Bell also had a 12-5 record in singles, but Hong Kong won the Bronze with a better shot average. Esther Clark of Scotland finished at 11-6, while Pat Boehm of the United States and Maraisa Lummon of Fiji were both 10-7. Marg Pomeroy of Wales had a 9-8 record, while Sue Hulley of Swaziland and Sylvia Keeling of Zambia were 8-9, followed by Mavis Meadowcroft of Australia was 7-10 and Dorothy Randle of Canada finished at 6-11.

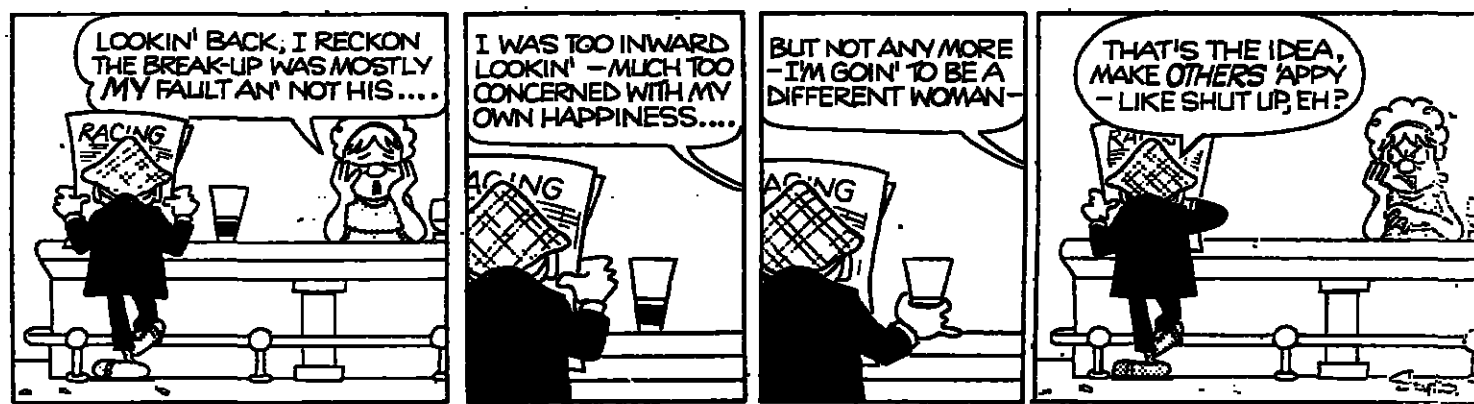
### Peanuts



### Mutt 'n' Jeff



### Andy Capp



### GOREN BRIDGE

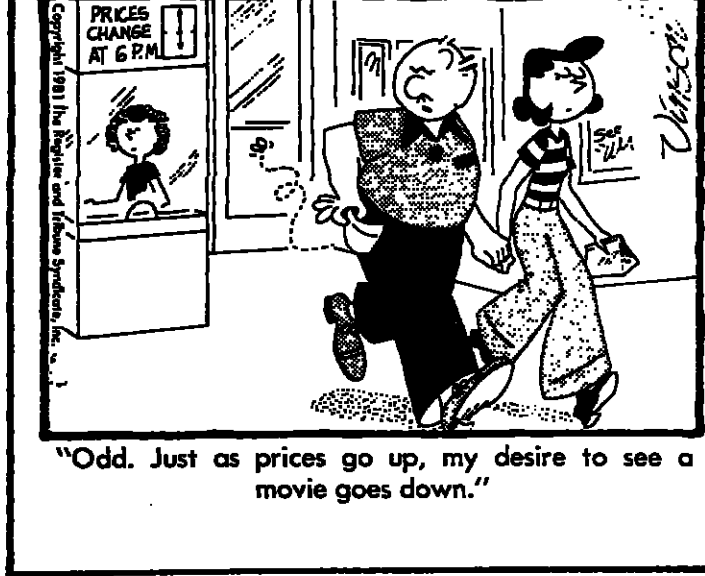
BY CHARLES H. GOREN © 1981 by Chicago Tribune

DEAR MR. GOREN

One of the first things I read when I took up bridge was: "Cover an honor with an honor." I did so in a 10-9 game last night, but my partner still calls me up to me out about the play. The game changed so early since the time I had played (about 20 years ago), that it is now to cover an honor, or my partner at fault for letting my play?—J. A. Brooklyn, N.Y. Is question has been asked the weekly prize.) —Actually, there are no questions here, and we attempt to answer all of it, your partner was initially wrong for his lead attitude. It is never to hawl out your partner either at the table or from it. If you calmly it out partner's error from the table and explain why it is wrong, you create a far more productive partnership than you by a scold fault-finding. Second, yes, bridge has aged since the time you need it. By and large, people are playing better bridge than was the case years ago. Now we come to the problem that prompted your question. The trouble with bridge cliches, of which "cover an honor with an honor" is one, is that they are too generalized. They do apply to some situations, but to all—and this was as applicable 20 years ago as it is today. Let's assume that the declarer is being led from dummy

my. If the honor is part of a sequence, then it is generally wrong to cover until the last card of the sequence is led. However, if the honor led is not supported by the next lower honor, then it is usually right to cover. Here are a couple of illustrations to show why that is so: a) Dummy QJ98 Partner You 10xx Kxxx Declarer Axx b) Dummy Jx Partner 9xxx Qxx Declarer AK108 In diagram a), if you cover the first honor led, declarer can make three tricks in the suit by next finessing your partner for the ten. To prevent this, duck the queen, but cover the jack if it is led next—that holds declarer to two tricks. In sequence b), where the honor in dummy is not supported by a touching honor, it is correct to cover the jack. That holds declarer to three tricks in the suit. If you do not cover, declarer will repeat the finesse and make four tricks in the suit. What if the position is reversed, and the honor gets led from the closed hand where you cannot see whether declarer has a touching honor or not? If you cannot tell from dummy's holding, it is usually correct to duck smoothly. These rules apply when your honor is twice guarded. If you have a doubleton honor, it is usually correct to cover right away, lest declarer lead a low card at his second turn and your honor falls "on air."

### THE BETTER HALF By Vinson



### JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

KIMPS  
THYAS  
ANNOYC  
IMLYRG

WHAT KIND OF A TIME DID THE BULL HAVE IN THE CHINA SHOP?

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumble: ABOUT RODEO HAWKER TANKER Answer: You should be this type if you want to become a geologist—DOWN-TO-EARTH

### FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, AUG. 9, 1981

### YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: An interesting day when you can develop beneficial ideas and make plans to have more abundance in the months ahead. Be alert to new opportunities coming your way.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make better plans for the future and talk them over with friends. Allow time to attend the services of your choice.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You have a good idea on how to have more income in the future, but make sure it is a practical plan. Express happiness.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Listen carefully to the ideas and suggestions of friends. Daytime is best for social get-togethers. Relax at home tonight.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) A good day to use your intuition, which is accurate now. Do some meditating and make the future brighter.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) A good day to visit places and obtain the data you need in a new business venture. Show others that you have wisdom.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Take the time to plan your career activities more wisely so you can get good results later. Use diplomacy with family members.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle any civic matter that arises in a clever way. Have conversations with clever persons who can give you good advice.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Good day to show gratitude to one who has done you favors in the past. Show others that you are a clever person.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Engage in new activities that will improve your health and appearance. A new outlet can increase your income.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Situations at home require your immediate attention. Make long-range plans that could give more security in the future.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Attend the services of your choices and gain increased happiness. A close tie can give the assistance you need at this time.

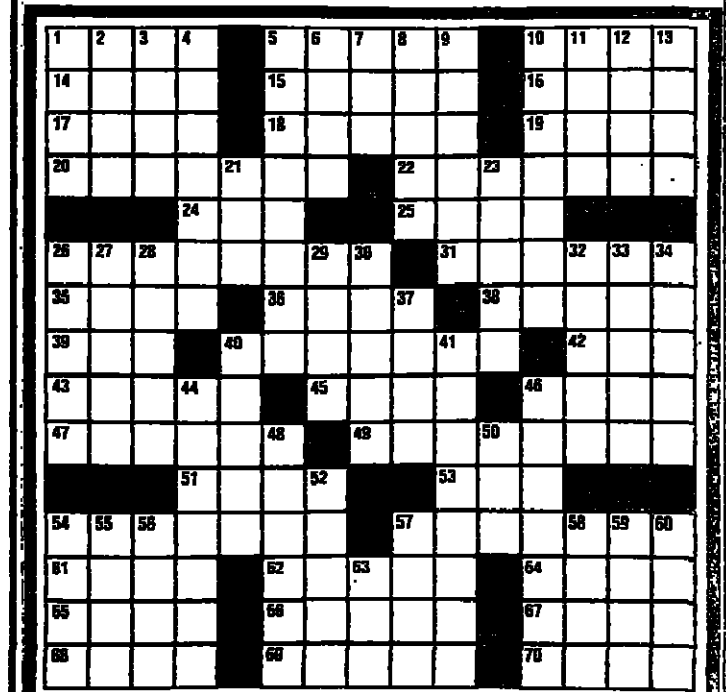
PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make plans for the future that will increase your income. Consult a business expert for proper advice in a business deal.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be endowed with engineering qualities and the education should be directed in that field. Much success is possible here upon reaching maturity. Religious and ethical training early in life is a must. "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

### THE Daily Crossword by May (Miami)

ACROSS  
1 Off-key  
5 "With — in My Heart"  
10 One of the 3 B's  
14 River in England  
15 Chinese Island  
16 Friend: Fr.  
17 Goddess of discord  
18 Antelope  
19 Nod of silence  
20 Perceived by the faculties  
22 Fortress  
24 Old verb ending  
25 — Stephen  
26 Beeped-tactled one  
31 "Seward's foxy"  
35 Buffalo of India  
36 Trade  
38 Until now  
39 Merry: Fr.  
40 Studio  
42 Comp. pt.  
43 Amphibious mammal  
45 Lessee's payment  
46 Baubles  
47 Preparation for a drive  
48 Gazed toward  
51 Applaud  
53 Zoo denizen  
54 Burden  
57 Bear witness  
61 Eudistat language  
62 Refresh  
64 Music halls of old  
65 Breed of horse  
66 Select group  
67 Actress  
68 Patricia Lessee's payment  
69 Phonetically smooth  
69 Merganser  
70 Cloy  
21 Broke fast tissue  
26 Bundle of twigs  
27 Mount the stump  
28 John  
29 Pitcher  
30 Soupy  
32 Church council  
33 African land  
34 Bomb trout  
37 Ale with  
40 As — (generally)  
41 Stands for ornaments  
44 Draw a circle within a triangle  
46 Germans  
48 Makes the grade  
50 Hospital personnel: abbr.  
52 Sacred posm  
54 Ring stone  
55 Shave off  
56 Project  
57 Lug  
58 Original thought  
59 Deed  
60 Eastern school  
63 Compete

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:  
SWAIDIS DAN HADE  
CARIN ALBE TROL  
ALEXANDERS LAMA  
REITREE OTTOMAN  
REBE MORO  
SAGE DRYWARTINT  
GILL DAVIES WINEO  
ADDUPT PITA HOUSE  
TAUBERT IRES STA  
ONTBEROCKS CESS  
NUNS SPA  
ASSISTS DISCREET  
CHIC HIGHSTBYOU  
TALLE SITU CLEAN  
SHUD SET RESSE





## WORLD

## Little European support for fired controllers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (Agencies) — The Reagan government is moving ahead swiftly with plans to keep the nation's air traffic network operating after firing 12,000 air controllers for going on strike.

Yesterday the government announced it had hired more than 200 new controllers and set a meeting with airlines next week. "We're forgetting about the strike," transportation secretary Drew Lewis told a news conference.

He said telephone inquiries for jobs as controllers were coming in at the rate of 5,000 a day in addition to 9,000 applicants already on

the books.

Transportation department and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) officials will meet with airline executives, representatives of commuter airlines and airport managers on Monday to discuss future plans for flight control.

Control towers at 17 small airports have been closed and 40 similar closings are planned with their controllers moving to busier

locations. FAA administrator J. Lynn Helms said no safety problems would be caused by these closings and 227 small airports already operated without controllers and handled flights daily.

Mr. Lewis said the trans-

portation department had received "A few hundred" calls yesterday on a special hotline from fired controllers who said they wanted to return to work but feared violence from Patco pickets. He said if the government

could substantiate their claims those controllers would be exceptions to the firing notices. But Mr. Lewis repeated that no strikers, apart from those proved to have been threatened, sick or on holiday, would be rehired "as long as the Reagan administration is in office."

The controllers' international union has called on its 59 members to support the U.S. strike by withholding clearance for aircraft to the United States. But the response so far has been cautious with no member country banning flights.

Britain and Iceland share responsibility for directing trans-Atlantic traffic but neither country's controllers have yet decided on a course of action.

Britain's controllers meet early next week to decide whether to support their American colleagues and union spokesmen said they would be consulting their members to see what response to make. A meeting of the Union of Icelandic Air Controllers deplored the U.S. government's action but decided to take no action yet.

In Canada a spokesman for the controllers union said it was unlikely a decision on whether to

clear planes would be reached this weekend.

In the Pacific, Australian and New Zealand controllers had also not yet decided their course of action. Japanese transport ministry officials said they would not follow the international union's call as they did not belong to it.

But in France the largest of France's five air traffic controllers unions issued a call to its members today asking them to deny takeoff authority for all U.S.-bound flights, a union spokesman said.

Jacques Fournier, spokesman for the national union of air traffic controllers (SNCTA) said the French controllers also would refuse permission for U.S. bound aircraft from other points to enter French air space.

Mr. Fournier said the decision was reached by the SNCTA, which represents about 45 per cent of French controllers, this morning and probably would go into effect, at least partially, later in the day as part of a solidarity action with striking American air traffic controllers.

The Sncta is in contact with other controller unions hoping to work out a unified agreement on the action. Mr. Fournier said.

## EEC population declines

BRUSSELS, Aug. 8 (R) — The European Economic Community (EEC), the world's largest trading bloc, represents less than seven per cent of the total world population and its share is still declining, according to an EEC study released yesterday.

In mid-1979, the population of the present 10-member Community totalled 269 million, more than the Soviet Union or the United States, it said.

But the Community's share of the world's population is still declining and will stand at slightly over six per cent in 1990 when the globe will have 5.3 billion inhabitants, the study said.

According to projections, the population of West Germany, Italy, Britain and France, the EEC's four main countries, will be about the same by 1990, all between 56 and 59 millions.

The smallest EEC country,

Luxembourg, will become still smaller in population, with a drop to 360,000 from 364,000, the study said.

The survey showed that Ireland had the highest birth rate of the Community in 1979.

On the other hand, the death rate was lowest in the Netherlands.

The Dutch also had the longest life expectancy, with 71.9 and 78.5 years respectively for men and women.

The EEC study, giving indications on social and moral habits, showed that the average age of men in the Community marrying for the first time was 25.9 years and for women, 23.2.

The divorce rate was highest in Britain and lowest in Ireland.

Denmark easily led in the proportion of illegitimate births, followed by Britain. Greece was lowest in this category.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

## Royal couple tracked by helicopters

ATHENS, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — The royal yacht of British honeymooners Prince Charles and Princess Diana Spencer steamed out of harbour of the Greek island of Ithaca today after an overnight stay, but the secret destination wasn't made public, harbour authorities said. The Britannia left at about 12:30 p.m. (0930 GMT) or roughly 17 hours after it arrived, official sources said. The prince and his bride did not succeed in finding much privacy on the holiday island. Curious vacationers ventured out in small pleasure boats to catch a glimpse of them, and several helicopters circled over the vessel, local sources said.

## Pope's post-surgery condition is normal

ROME, Aug. 8 (R) — Pope John Paul II is progressing well after an operation on Wednesday and, though he has a slight temperature, his general condition remains good, his nine-man medical team said today. In the 28th official hospital bulletin since he was shot in St. Peter's square on May 13, the doctors said: "The post operative progress of the Holy Father is normal. The rise in temperature is slight and his general condition remains good." It was the second bulletin since the Pope underwent surgery three days ago to reverse a colostomy and restore his natural bowel function. His doctors said that all clinical examinations and laboratory tests were normal and since the operation Pope John Paul had left his bed on several occasions for a few hours. Hospital sources said the slight rise in temperature was perfectly normal following surgery.

## U.S. still presses Moscow on Afghanistan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (R) — The Reagan administration has said it was still pressing Soviet officials to start serious negotiations to end Soviet military involvement in Afghanistan. But the State Department yesterday denied a New York Times report that the administration had been rebuffed by the Kremlin after several recent attempts to start secret talks. "I want to stress... the United States has not proposed bilateral negotiations with the Soviets on Afghanistan," the department spokesman said. He said the United States had continued to press for some form of discussions on Afghanistan both in Washington and in Moscow. The spokesman described efforts by the 10-nation European Economic Community to get talks going as a promising initiative and said he hoped Moscow would respond.

## Greeks beat up unlucky arsonist

ATHENS, Aug. 8 (R) — Police said last night they were holding a man caught red-handed by a residents' vigilante group as he was setting fire to a wood on the outskirts of Athens. The man, 29-year-old Antonios Trivolidis, was caught only a few hours after firemen said that up to 79 of 398 fires they had investigated over the past five days may have been started deliberately. Three people have been killed in the fires which have damaged forests and farmland throughout Greece. A police spokesman said Trivolidis was beaten by the residents who found him setting fire to a pine tree in a wooded area of the seaside suburb of Vari. Firemen put out the blaze before it got out of hand.

## Holdup man breaks glass with his head

LONDON, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — Cyril Derrivere, taking part in a post office holdup, discovered that he had left his hammer at home. So he used his head to break a glass partition barring his way to the money in a southeast London post office. Head down, he charged and shattered the glass, then grabbed \$30,000 in banknotes and fled. Derrivere, 26, was the only member of the gang to be caught, said prosecutor Michael Addison at London's Old Bailey court yesterday. The robber was sentenced to 12 years in prison on 10 charges of raiding four post offices and carrying guns.

## Salvadorans flee in thousands

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — At least 305,000 Salvadorans have fled their country in the scramble to escape hunger or the bullets in the civil war waged by extremists all over Central America, the office of the United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees (UNHCR) says. Hector Melon, who works in the refugee office here, said 90,000 Salvadorans have immigrated to Guatemala, 70,000 to Honduras, 20,000 to Nicaragua, 8,000 are here in Costa Rica, 5,000 to Belize and 2,000 to Panama. The refugees do not include those living in squalid camps inside the borders of El Salvador, where an estimated 26,000 persons have been killed in political violence since the Oct. 15, 1979 coup that toppled the rightist government of Gen. Carlos Humberto Romero and brought the U.S. backed civilian military junta to power. Tens of thousands more live in those Salvadoran camps, where the situation worsens each week. Central American nations, possibly with the exception of Costa Rica, have trouble taking care of their own countrymen, and the massive influx of Salvadoran refugees is adding to the burden, he said.

## U.S. airlines lose \$35 million daily

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8 (R) — U.S. airlines have lost at least \$210 million through the air controllers' strike since it began on Monday, the Air Transport Association (ATA) said.

The association, which represents the industry in Washington, put the loss at \$35 million a day from schedule cuts and reluctance of many travellers to cope with the changes.

One industry official said six of every 10 states on short-haul flights were empty this week because passengers were wary of flight delays.

"This could not have come at a worse time," said Trans World Airlines (TWA) public affairs director David Venz. "The summer season, and particularly the month of August, is when we would normally expect to make most of our money," he said.

While the transportation department is hoping to expand flight controller training facilities to speed up the restaffing process, officials hold to their initial estimate that it will take at least 21 months to train 6,500 new controllers.

One airline, Braniff, has decided to lay off 1,500 of its 10,000 staff and others are struggling to avoid shedding employees. United Airlines, America's largest carrier, is operating 67 per cent of its 1,173 daily domestic passenger flights and 38 of its 40 freight runs.

With only 70 per cent of the passenger seats filled, United estimates it is losing \$4 million daily.

By contrast, smaller Continental Airlines has 88 per cent of its 361 flights operating with 91.5 per cent of seats filled.

At Eastern Airlines, 40 senior executives have agreed to take 10 per cent pay cuts to help cushion financial losses. Company President Frank Borman, a former astronaut, has told employees that layoffs will be a last resort.

The nation's 300 commuter and short-haul airlines have been operating 80 per cent of their flights since the disruption began, but an industry spokesman warned that some of the small lines may be forced out of business.



Steven Wallaert, president of the local 291 of the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organisation (PATCO), right, chained to another unidentified prisoner, enters a courthouse in Alexandria, Virginia, Friday following a hearing. (A.P. Wirephoto)

## 9th IRA inmate dies

BELFAST, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — Hunger striker Thomas Mellwee died today on the 62nd day of his fast, the ninth Irish Nationalist guerrilla to die in the protest at the Maze prison near here. Britain's

Northern Ireland Office announced.

"Thomas Gerard Mellwee, a prisoner in the Maze prison died today at 11:27 a.m. He took his own life by refusing food and medical attention for 62 days," said an office spokesman.

Before his death, Mellwee, 23, was said by his supporters to have been suffering kidney problems and his left eye, his only good eye, was said to have become infected. The other eye was lost in the premature explosion of a bomb he was carrying in 1976.

It was on that mission that Mellwee was captured by police. He was later convicted of manslaughter in the death of a woman burned to death by an incendiary device he planted and was sentenced to life in prison.

Mellwee, from Bellaghy, county Londonderry, was a member of the Irish Republican Army's militant "provisional" wing. He had been imprisoned since 1977, charged with mounting a massive bomb blitz in Ballymena, county Antrim, in 1976.

Mellwee's death follows by a week those of two other guerrilla hunger strikers, Kevin Lynch, 25, who died last Saturday and Kieran Doherty, who succumbed a day later.

It also follows a meeting in Belfast of about 400 relatives of the hunger strikers and other nationalists jailed at the Maze. The meeting ended with a strong vow of support for the protest. There had been reports that the families were divided over the protest.

India a militarily strong country. "That is why it renders assistance necessary to strengthen India's defence potential."

Moscow was ready to help friends it considered in danger as a result of the policies of Washington and Peking.

Moscow is India's main weapons supplier. There have been no reports so far of any sharp increase in shipments in response to the U.S. help for Pakistan.

Mr. Gromyko's sharp criticism of Pakistan surprised western diplomats. They had expected Moscow to tone down attacks on Pakistan before a visit there on Aug. 24 by Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Nikolai Firubin.

Mr. Firubin will be the first senior Soviet official to go to Islamabad since Moscow's intervention in Afghanistan. He is expected to try to persuade Pakistan to recognise the Soviet-backed government in Kabul, the diplomats said.

Continued attacks on Pakistan by Moscow, particularly against Pakistani tolerance of Afghan anti-government rebels on its soil, would suggest that Mr. Firubin's mission was regarded as hopeless, they added.

## Gromyko raps U.S., Pakistani deal

MOSCOW, Aug. 8 (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko charged the United States today with destroying the military balance in Southern Asia by stepping up arms supplies to Pakistan.

Writing on Soviet-Indian relations in the Communist Party daily Pravda, Mr. Gromyko hinted that Moscow might be ready to boost its own weapons deliveries to India to offset the U.S. military aid to Pakistan.

Pakistan was threatened by neither India nor Afghanistan and had no need for a planned infusion of American weaponry worth over

\$3 billion, the foreign minister wrote.

The U.S. aid was pledged last year to help Pakistan build up its armed forces after the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan.

Pakistan was receiving far more weapons than it needed for defensive purposes, and its neighbours were growing increasingly concerned about its intentions, Mr. Gromyko wrote.

Indicating Moscow might be ready to help India counter the arms build-up on its western borders, the foreign minister said Moscow had never made any secret of the fact that it wanted to see

## Panama's late dictator leaves behind legend

PANAMA CITY, Panama, Aug. 8 (A.P.) — After Gen. Omar Torrijos was buried some of those who knew Panama's charismatic strongman were swapping "Omar" stories.

Including the one that made the embassy rounds 10 years ago to help newly arrived diplomats fit the homespun, hard-drinking, complex general into a political cubbyhole.

Torrijos, Leonid Brezhnev and Richard Nixon were riding together in a car. As they approached a fork in the road, Mr. Brezhnev said, "turn left, Mr. Nixon said, 'turn right.'" "What we do," said Gen. Torrijos, "is signal left and turn right."

Shortly after the Panama Canal treaties were signed in 1977, Panama issued a foreign policy platform calling for the United States to turn the U.S. naval base at Guantanamo, Cuba, over to Fidel Castro's government.

Asked why he would do something so obviously alien to U.S. interests after the United States had finally agreed to panamanian sovereignty over the canal, Gen. Torrijos puffed his habitual cigar and said with a grin: "The Cubans are slowly lowering the flag of imperialism. I'm just helping them along."

Detractors contend heaped Castro in refusing to chuck the pistol-belt, fatigues and bush hat he always wore as he constantly toured the country talking to the peasants.

One reporter recalled that Gen. Torrijos liked to tell the story of his visit to one group of peasants who talked and talked and would not let him get a word in. Finally he exploded. "For Pete's sake, who's the dictator here?" he demanded.

His concern for Panama's poor was deep and sincere. Interviewed by Associated Press correspondent Nat Carnes in 1969, a year after he ousted President Arnulfo Ugiay, he pointed to a slum in the distance.

"That's Chorrillo, the poorest barrio in the capital," he said. "Three thousand families live there. Too many have to live in the same room."

"That's where the war is. You don't have to be invaded from the outside... They need attention now."

U.S. Ambassador Ambler Moss, who knew him well, recalled his reckless macho streak. Mr. Moss said he visited him once at Cocleisi to a village west of Panama City near the site of the plane crash that killed Gen. Torrijos a week ago. The airstrip was short and unlighted, and the party should have been stranded there by darkness. But the general suddenly wanted to return.

"A truck was parked at one end of the runway with its lights on. We pulled up just before we would have hit it," the ambassador said.

One of the best Omar stories occurred on March 16, 1976, at the inauguration of the giant Bayano Dam hydroelectric project.

After pressing the button that closed the last gate so the water could rise behind the dam, Gen. Torrijos came down from the speaker's platform as if to inspect the honour guard.

Instead he kept right on doing, broke into a run down the slope of the river bank and arched into the water in a lean dive, pistol, uniform and all.

Several of his senior officers and the vice president followed him into the water while the diplomatic corps looked on aghast.

## 'China Daily' inspires communist journalism

By Tony Walter

"My God, they've even got the cricket," commented the British businessman sitting down to breakfast in a Peking hotel with a copy of the new English-language China Daily.

The China Daily went on sale this month in Chinese cities and in Hong Kong. It contains the sort of information which would have been unthinkable just a short time ago, and is an experiment for the Chinese, whose own newspapers tend to be long on Communist propaganda and short on news.

"A few years ago, when an increasing number of foreigners started coming to China, they complained of feeling cut off from information about events in the rest of the world," Feng Xilian, managing editor of the China Daily, said.

The trial issues of the daily, available in Peking for the past month or so, show the editors have tried to combine a Western approach to the presentation of news with that they see as China's propaganda interests.

To Western eyes, news judgments are sometimes jarring — like the day the story about the new French president took second place to a report of a propaganda radio broadcast by the Khmer Rouge making what appeared to be extravagant claims about battlefield successes in Kampuchea.

Mr. Feng, a shrewd grey-haired 60-year-old who speaks impeccable English learned at a missionary academy in pre-1949 Shanghai, concedes there are basic differences in approach.

"We don't see it as you see it," he said. "This paper is to be read by foreigners, but still a lot of Chinese will read it. I think we have to strike a good balance."

A small group of foreign journalists — referred to as "experts" — are helping the Chinese to achieve the balance. These journalists, some with wide experience, have helped to establish procedures for China's first English language newspaper since communist soldiers marched into the major cities, putting an end to Western influence.

Mr. Feng sees foreign participation in the newspaper as necessary to act "as a representative of the voice of the readers."

"Originally, I would have told you this paper would eventually be run exclusively by Chinese, but now I believe we'll need one or two experienced foreign journalists always," he said. Mr. Feng observed it was important to have a "second opinion, otherwise I think we would tend to get too subjective."

Mr. John Lawrence, group training supervisor of David Syme, publisher of the Australian newspaper The Age, has worked on the China Daily for the past six months. He believes news judgments among Chinese on the paper are beginning to correspond more with a Western audience's requirements.

"It is essential Chinese journalists develop a critical approach to news," he said. "This is starting."

China Daily, an eight-page broadsheet, has been more than two years in the making. The decision was taken in 1978 to produce a newspaper to serve not only foreign visitors and residents but also Chinese learning English.

The Chinese turned to such organisations as David Syme and Britain's Thomson Foundation for advice and assistance. Feng and senior colleagues spent a little more than a month in Melbourne last year studying production techniques.

Jack Verley, special projects manager of David Syme, who negoti-

ated an agreement with the Chinese to secure foreign advertising for the China Daily on a commission basis through Syme Media, Syme's

Hong Kong subsidiary, describes the venture as "unusual".

This was because the Chinese had no experience in producing a daily English-language newspaper incorporating Western techniques of up-to-date news presentation.

The China Daily, as would be expected, has had some teething troubles. Mr. Feng said there were great difficulties getting suitable staff with a good grasp of English, and even now the paper is being run by what he describes as a "skeleton staff."

China Daily incorporates a mixture of Chinese and foreign news, features, travel hints, sport and business news, including gold prices and stock market reports from several world financial centres.

Much of the foreign news is taken from Western news agencies. It is quite common to find the big Western agencies jostling for space with Xinhua, the New China News Agency, on the pages of the China Daily.

Mr. Lawrence believes that the China Daily's Western-style news presentation, with its emphasis on attractive layout and use of photographs, may brighten up the format of Chinese newspapers, which have a singularly dull appearance.

He said there had been "a lot of feedback" from journalists working on Chinese publications who liked the way the China Daily looked.

The China Daily recently produced a picture page of the life and times of Soong Ching-ling, who died in late May — she was the widow of Sun Yat-sen, the father of modern China. It may be a coincidence, but two days later the party newspaper, the People's Daily, followed suit.

The Financial Times News Features